Culture and Tourism

Annual Report
2014-2015

Alberta
Government

Note to readers:
Copies of the annual report are available on the website (www.culture.alberta.ca) or by contacting:

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ISBN: 978-1-4601-2291-4

ISSN: 2369-2200

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2014-15

CONTENTS

Preface 2

Message from the Minister 3

Management's Responsibility for Reporting 4

Results Analysis 5

- Ministry Overview 5
- Review Engagement Report (Auditor General's Report) 9
- Performance Measures Summary Table 10
- Discussion and Analysis of Results 12

Financial Information 53

- Financial Statements 55

Other Information 223

- Statements of Writeoffs 223
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 223
- Acts Administered by Culture and Tourism 224
- Performance Measures: Data Sources and Methodology 226
- Readership Survey 229

Preface

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Fiscal Management Act*. The Public Accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 19 ministries.

The annual report of the Government of Alberta contains the consolidated financial statements of the province and *Measuring Up* report, which compares actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's strategic plan.

On September 15, 2014, the government announced new ministry structures. The 2014-15 ministry annual reports and financial statements have been prepared based on the new ministry structure.

The Ministry of Culture merged with the Tourism and Recreation programs of the former Ministry of Tourism, Parks and Recreation.

This annual report of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism contains the audited consolidated financial statements of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This ministry annual report also includes:

- **the financial statements of entities making up the ministry including the Department of Culture and Tourism, regulated funds and provincial agencies for which the minister is responsible; and**
- **other financial information as required by the *Financial Administration Act* and *Fiscal Management Act*, either as separate reports or as a part of the financial statements, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report.**

Message from the Minister

Culture and Tourism is responsible for supporting the continued development and sustainability of Alberta's cultural industries, tourism, the arts, heritage and nonprofit/voluntary sector. Albertans are proud of their province and support activities that help build a vibrant culture sector, market Alberta as a world-class destination and promote healthy, active lifestyles, all of which contribute to our quality of life. The following report highlights results achieved by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism in the 2014-15 fiscal year.

The government recognizes that Alberta has diverse cultural and heritage resources that we are proud to showcase through concentrated tourism efforts. We will continue to promote, develop and support the programs and services that diversify economic activity, enrich the lives of Albertans and support vibrant and inclusive communities.

I look forward to working with my colleagues, ministry staff and stakeholders to inspire Albertans to take pride in the rich intangible resources of our province. As a government we will support efforts to utilize the diverse resources of our province to enable us to tell Alberta's vibrant story and to share it with Albertans, other Canadians and international visitors alike.

[Original signed by]

David Eggen
Minister of Culture and Tourism

Management's Responsibility for Reporting

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism includes the Department of Culture and Tourism and the other reporting entities listed in the ministry overview chart on page five.

The executives of the individual entities within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the respective entities. Collectively, the executives ensure the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and strategic plan, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the consolidated financial statements and performance results for the ministry rests with the Minister of Culture and Tourism. Under the direction of the minister, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, including consolidated financial statements and performance results. The consolidated financial statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards. The performance measures are prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – information agrees with underlying data and the sources used to prepare it.
- Understandability and Comparability – current results are presented clearly in accordance with the stated methodology and are comparable with previous results.
- Completeness – performance measures and related targets match those included in Budget 2014.

As deputy minister, in addition to program responsibilities, I am responsible for the ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give consideration to costs, benefits and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money;
- provide information to manage and report on performance;
- safeguard the assets and properties of the province under ministry administration;
- provide Executive Council, the President of Treasury Board, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Culture and Tourism information needed to fulfill their responsibilities; and
- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the *Fiscal Management Act*.

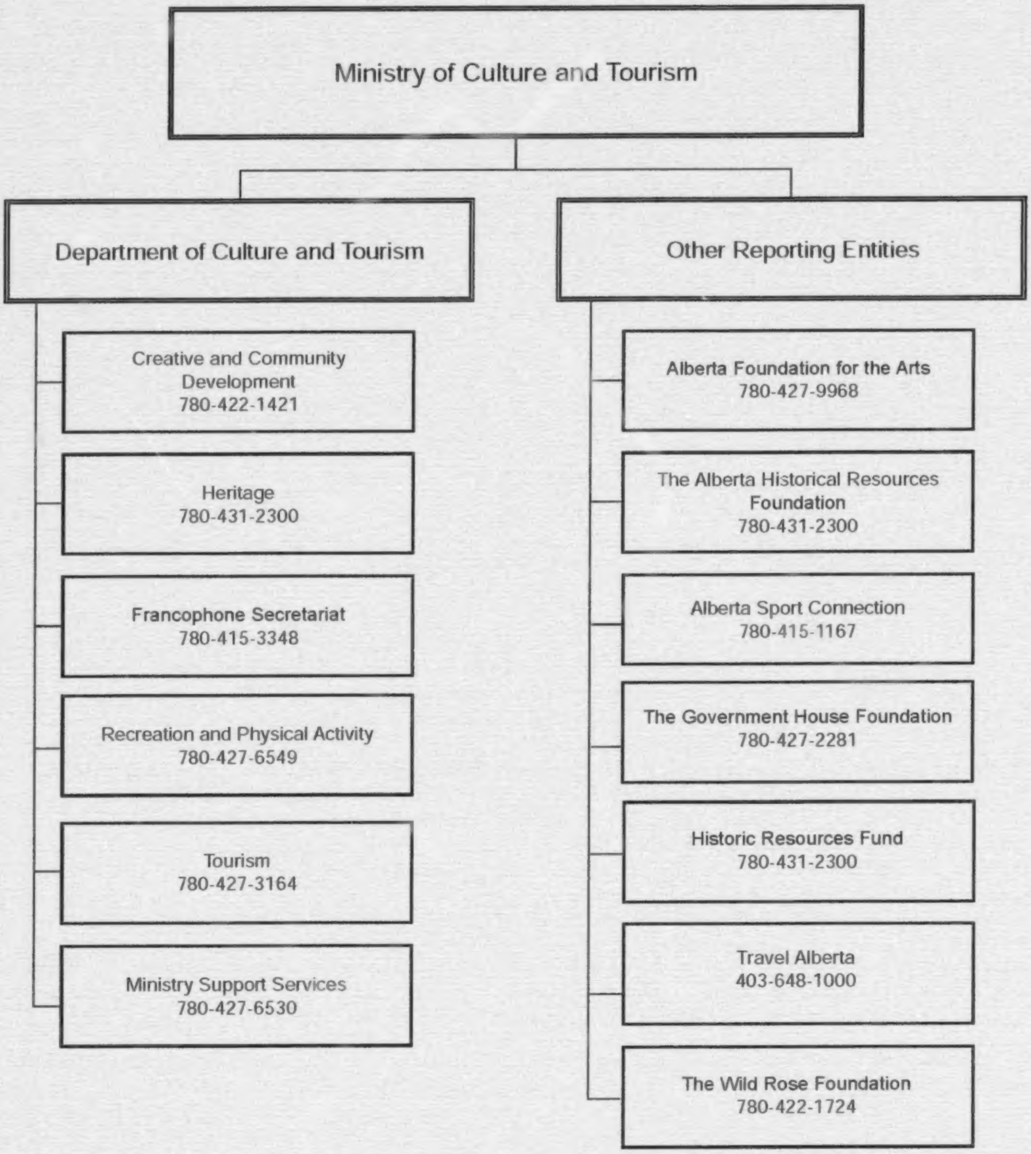
In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry, I have relied, as necessary, on the executives of the individual entities within the ministry.

[Original signed by]

Carolyn Campbell
Deputy Minister of Culture and Tourism
June 2, 2015

Results Analysis

Ministry Overview


Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Department of Culture and Tourism
Other Reporting Entities
Creative and Community Development 780-422-1421
Heritage 780-431-2300
Francophone Secretariat 780-415-3348
Recreation and Physical Activity 780-427-6549
Tourism 780-427-3164
Ministry Support Services 780-427-6530
Alberta Foundation for the Arts 780-427-9968
The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation 780-431-2300
Alberta Sport Connection 780-415-1167
The Government House Foundation 780-427-2281
Historic Resources Fund 780-431-2300
Travel Alberta 403-648-1000
The Wild Rose Foundation 780-422-1724

The following description of the ministry's structure as of March 31, 2015 provides an overview of the range of programs and services available to Albertans.

Department

1. Creative and Community Development

The Creative and Community Development Division works closely with communities and the nonprofit/voluntary sector to ensure they have the capacity to deliver programs and services that are necessary to support healthy and vital communities across the province. This includes facilitation, consultation, and skill development services to communities, networks, organizations, community leaders and government to enable them to effectively address community needs. Community grant programs such as the Community Facility Enhancement Program, Community Initiatives Program and Other Initiatives Program offer a diverse range of financial supports to meet the needs of nonprofit organizations in the delivery of vital programs and services in communities. The division works with communities to facilitate major events during the year including Alberta Culture Days, a three-day celebration of Alberta's cultural diversity; Stars of Alberta, an award ceremony honouring extraordinary Albertans whose volunteer achievements have contributed to the wellbeing of their community; and Vitalize, Alberta's premier training and development conference for nonprofit/voluntary sector staff and volunteers.

The division provides support to the Alberta Foundation for the Arts for grant programs and services dedicated to developing and showcasing the arts. It also manages the Northern and Southern Alberta Jubilee Auditoria that provide Albertans the opportunity to experience world-class entertainment and perform in premier venues. Alberta Film collaborates with the film, television and digital media industry to facilitate growth and attract foreign productions to the province. Financial incentives are provided through the Alberta Media Fund to support screen-based production, book and magazine publishing, and sound recordings. This investment creates, sustains and attracts skilled workers, helps diversify the economy, supports our tourism industry, and provides a higher quality of life for Albertans through the creative expression of who we are to the world. The division also helps Albertans make informed viewing choices by providing film classification services and licences to commercial film distributors that operate in Alberta.

2. Heritage

The Heritage Division preserves, protects and presents Alberta's natural and cultural history. The division carries out its mandate by managing and operating a network of 20 provincial heritage facilities consisting of the Provincial Archives of Alberta, Royal Alberta Museum, Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology, Reynolds-Alberta Museum, Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, Remington Carriage Museum and 14 historic sites and interpretive centres. It also manages the provincial heritage collections, and develops and delivers education programs, exhibitions and special events. The division regulates land-based development activities in the province to preserve significant historical resources, and protects designated historic places, archaeological and palaeontological sites and historic buildings. It also provides support to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation and the Government House Foundation.

3. Francophone Secretariat

The Francophone Secretariat supports the delivery of government services in French by acting as a liaison between the Government of Alberta and Alberta's francophone community. It disseminates information in French on government programs and services and clarifies and represents the needs of the francophone community within government. The secretariat manages the Canada-Alberta Agreement on French-Language Services that provides funding to government departments, agencies and francophone community organizations to develop and enhance services in French. The secretariat also coordinates the Government of Alberta's participation in organizations and events such as the annual Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministerial Conference on the Canadian Francophonie.

4. Recreation and Physical Activity

The Recreation and Physical Activity Division is the steward of the *Active Alberta* policy and works with partners in the recreation, physical activity and sport sectors to develop policy and standards. The division facilitates a coordinated and integrated recreation and physical activity system and engages in the planning and evaluation of quality program initiatives. Support is provided to inform the development of outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the province, including trails. The division also manages and leverages government resources to benefit recreation and physical activity initiatives and organizations.

5. Tourism

The Tourism Division grows and diversifies Alberta's tourism industry by collaborating with internal and external stakeholders to create new and expanded tourism attractions, destinations and experiences. The division works in close partnership with Travel Alberta, the tourism marketing agency of the Government of Alberta, to advance the *Tourism Framework* and achieve the goal of growing the tourism industry to $10.3 billion by 2020 and contributing to the economic growth and diversification of the province.

The division develops and implements programs to assist regions, municipalities, associations and alliances to develop niche products and experiences, supporting their growth as tourism destinations. It provides valuable business counselling to tourism entrepreneurs and start-up businesses and attracts capital and business investment in the province. In partnership with stakeholders, the division attracts new air service to Alberta's network of international and regional airports from key tourism markets, and encourages the federal government to adopt policies that enhance Alberta's air service. The division provides strategic marketing research and intelligence to support stakeholders and Travel Alberta with business planning and decision making. It develops and implements integrated and coordinated tourism policy that supports the ministry's strategic policy objectives, and contributes to a business and regulatory environment conducive for the expansion of the tourism industry. The division also informs, influences and inspires travellers by providing services through the 1-800 ALBERTA Contact Centre, provincial visitor information centres, and community and regional visitor information centres.

6. Ministry Support Services

Ministry Support Services include the minister's office; deputy minister's office; communications; human resource services; and policy and strategic corporate services. These services are provided to the entire ministry to optimize operating efficiency.

Other Reporting Entities

1. Alberta Foundation for the Arts

The Alberta Foundation for the Arts provides funding to artists and arts organizations to encourage the growth and development of the arts sector in Alberta. Grants from the foundation help to provide opportunities for public participation in, and enjoyment of, the arts; for artists to develop excellence in artistic practice; and for organizations to increase capacity for arts programming. In addition, the foundation collects visual art of artistic and historical significance by Alberta artists and supports programming to display artwork from the collection in communities throughout the province, nationally and internationally.

2. The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation provides grant assistance for community-based heritage initiatives across the province. These include conservation of historical buildings and main street heritage districts, as well as the development of interpretive markers, publications and educational projects. In addition, the foundation is responsible for the naming of geographical features in Alberta and supporting the activities of several heritage societies.

3. Alberta Sport Connection

The Alberta Sport Connection is committed to helping people lead active, healthy lives and enhancing the quality of life in Alberta's communities. The vision of the Alberta Sport Connection is to make Alberta the premier sport delivery system in Canada; its mission is to enhance, advocate, and inspire participation and partnerships as Albertans strive for excellence in sport. Alberta Sport Connection offers a wide variety of programs, services and grant programs that assist organizations, communities, and provincial sport organizations in sport development, high performance sport and the delivery of Alberta Games.

4. The Government House Foundation

The Government House Foundation cares for and promotes the interests of Government House, the former home of Alberta's lieutenant governors. The foundation advises the minister on the preservation of Government House as a historic site and building, and enhances the physical attributes of Government House, including its works of art and furnishings.

5. Historic Resources Fund

The purpose of the Historic Resources Fund is to protect, enhance, promote and display Alberta's historical resources. This is done through funding programs designated by the lieutenant governor in council and by promoting the use and development of related facilities.

6. Travel Alberta

Alberta's tourism marketing initiatives are carried out through Travel Alberta, the tourism marketing agency of the Government of Alberta. Travel Alberta is the steward for the Alberta Provincial Tourism Brand and manages regional, national and international tourism marketing programs, services and activities. Travel Alberta drives tourism visitation and revenue for the province by keeping Albertans travelling throughout Alberta and attracting new visitors outside our borders with compelling invitations to visit Alberta. Travel Alberta also provides marketing support to Alberta's tourism industry with the tools, resources and information necessary to enhance their marketing activities, drive return on investment and leverage strategic partnerships.

7. The Wild Rose Foundation

The Wild Rose Foundation was established to support Alberta's voluntary sector and promote volunteerism through the provision of financial assistance, skills development and training, and recognition initiatives. The foundation currently provides funding for the annual Vitalize Provincial Voluntary Sector Conference.

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Review Engagement Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

I reviewed three of 12 performance measures in the Ministry of Culture and Tourism's Annual Report 2014–2015. The reviewed performance measures are the responsibility of the ministry and are prepared based on the following criteria:

- *Reliability*—The information used in applying performance measure methodologies agrees with underlying source data for the current and prior years' results.
- *Understandability*—The performance measure methodologies and results are presented clearly.
- *Comparability*—The methodologies for performance measure preparation are applied consistently for the current and prior years' results.
- *Completeness*—The goals, performance measures and related targets match those included in the ministry's budget 2014.

My review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and, accordingly, consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to me by the ministry.

A review does not constitute an audit and, consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on the performance measures. Further, my review was not designed to assess the relevance and sufficiency of the reviewed performance measures in demonstrating ministry progress towards the related goals.

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the performance measures identified as reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General in the ministry's annual report 2014–2015 are not, in all material respects, presented in accordance with the criteria of reliability, understandability, comparability and completeness as described above.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

May 4, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Performance measure reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General is noted with an asterisk (*) on the Performance Measures Summary Table.

Performance Measures Summary Table

	Goals/Performance Measure(s)	Prior Years' Results				Target	Current Actual
1.	**Alberta has a thriving culture that is valued by Albertans**						
	Performance Measures						
1.a*	Percentage of adult Albertans who feel that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta	93.3% 2010-11	94.2% 2011-12	93.9% 2012-13	94.2% 2013-14	94.0%	93.8% 2014-15
1.b	Percentage of adult Albertans who feel arts activities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in their community	90.9% 2010-11	90.5% 2011-12	91.2% 2012-13	87.6% 2013-14	91.0%	88.7% 2014-15
	Performance Indicators						
1.1	Gross Domestic Product of the culture sector in Alberta ($ billion)	$7.9 2010	$7.9 2011	$8.0 2012	$8.1 2013	Not Applicable	$8.1 2014
1.2	Total charitable donations from Albertans ($ billion)	$1.25 2009	$1.39 2010	$1.44 2011	$1.39 2012	Not Applicable	$1.47 2013
2.	**Alberta's rich heritage is promoted, and historical resources are preserved and accessible to Albertans, Canadians and international audiences**						
	Performance Measure						
2.a	Percentage of adult Albertans who visited a heritage facility in Alberta	61.3% 2010-11	58.8% 2011-12	63.2% 2012-13	58.4% 2013-14	62.0%	55.8% 2014-15
	Performance Indicator						
2.1	Percentage of adult Albertans who agree that overall historical resources are being adequately protected and preserved in Alberta communities	65.5% 2010-11	65.2% 2011-12	63.6% 2012-13	68.4% 2013-14	Not Applicable	68.4% 2014-15
3.	**Tourism in Alberta is a $10.3 billion industry by 2020, providing sustainable economic benefits to all regions of Alberta**						
	Performance Measure						
3.a**	Total tourism expenditures in Alberta ($ billion)	$5.5 2010	$7.8 2011	$7.4 2012	Not Available 2013	$8.6	Not Available 2014
3.b**	Percentage of tourism industry clients satisfied with tourism development services	79.3% 2010-11	76.7% 2011-12	82.8% 2012-13	89.0% 2013-14	83.0%	Not Available 2014-15
3.c*	Percentage of tourism industry clients satisfied with their overall experience at provincial visitor information centres	98.2% 2010	97.5% 2011	99.0% 2012	98.5% 2013	99.0%	99.0% 2014
	Performance Indicators						
3.1**	Tourism visitation (thousands of person-visits)	22,599 2009	22,969 2010	35,316 2011	33,092 2012	Not Applicable	Not Available 2013
3.2	Alberta's tourism levy ($ million)	$64.9 2010-11	$73.4 2011-12	$82.3 2012-13	$87.4 2013-14	Not Applicable	$91.5 2014-15

	Goals/Performance Measure(s)	Prior Years' Results				Target	Current Actual
4.	**Alberta has resilient and engaged communities supported by a strong nonprofit/voluntary sector**						
	Performance Measure						
4.a	Percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered with organizations in their community	60.5% 2010-11	65.3% 2011-12	70.4% 2012-13	68.4% 2013-14	71.0%	60.9% 2014-15
4.b	Percentage of facilitation participants who are able to apply/use the results from the services	92.0% 2010-11	94.4% 2011-12	93.6% 2012-13	94.3% 2013-14	94.0%	95.8% 2014-15
	Performance Indicator						
4.1	Percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered informally in their community	56.4% 2010-11	67.3% 2011-12	78.2% 2012-13	71.2% 2013-14	Not Applicable	57.5% 2014-15
5.	**Albertans enjoy a high quality of life, improved health and wellness, strong communities and personal excellence and fulfillment through recreation, active living and sport**						
	Performance Measure						
5.a*	Percentage of adult Albertans who participated in recreational activities and sport	88.2% 2010-11	84.8% 2011-12	81.6% 2012-13	85.5% 2013-14	85.0%	80.8% 2014-15
5.b**	Percentage of Albertans aged 12-19 who are active or moderately active in their leisure time	74.7% 2010-11	72.6% 2011-12	67.7% 2012-13	66.8% 2013-14	68.0%	Not Available 2014-15
	Performance Indicator						
5.1	Percentage of adult Albertans who are physically active enough to experience health	62.4% 2007	58.5% 2009	54.3% 2011	59.1% 2013	Not Applicable	60.3% 2015
6.	**Alberta has a sustainable, vibrant arts and creative and cultural industry community that inspires creativity and innovation and is essential to how we live and work**						
	Performance Measure						
6.a	Dollars spent in Alberta as a result of film and television productions supported by the Alberta Media Fund ($ million)	$63.5 2010-11	$75.5 2011-12	$79.5 2012-13	$78.2 2013-14	$81.0	$115.9 2014-15
6.b***	Percentage of adult Albertans who attended arts activities or events	84.8% 2010-11	81.4% 2011-12	84.8% 2012-13	85.2% 2013-14	85.0%	80.8% 2014-15
	Performance Indicator						
6.1	Percentage of adult Albertans who participated in arts activities or events	53.5% 2010-11	52.5% 2011-12	64.9% 2012-13	58.4% 2013-14	Not Applicable	53.6% 2014-15

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* Indicates performance measures that have been reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General. The performance measures indicated with * were selected for review by ministry management based on the following criteria established by government:

- Enduring measures that best represent the goal,
- Measures for which new data is available, and
- Measures that have well established methodology.

** Results are not available for performance measures 3.a, 3.b, 5.b and indicator 3.1. An online update will be posted when data is available. In 2011, Statistics Canada revised the methodology for the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada, creating a break in the series for performance measure 3.a and performance indicator 3.1. Data from 2011 may not be compared with previous years.

*** This measure is also included in *Measuring Up* 2015 under goal one. This measure was audited by the Office of the Auditor General as indicated in the *Measuring Up* auditor's report.

The table contains 12 performance measures and 8 indicators. Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of long term outcomes that a ministry does not have direct influence over and therefore no targets are required. For information on the performance measure and performance indicator methodology, see pages 226-228.

Discussion and Analysis of Results

Senior Management Summary

In 2014-15, the ministry continued to enhance quality of life and contribute to the growth and diversification of the economy, guided by its four flagship policies: *The Spirit of Alberta*, *Active Alberta*, the *Alberta Sport Plan* and the *Alberta Tourism Framework*.

Culture and tourism are important economic generators that can help build a stronger and more diverse economy in Alberta. The culture sector delivers a competitive edge for our province and helps enhance the quality of life of all Albertans. In 2014-15, $23.9 million was provided through 1,109 grants to support artists and arts organizations through the Alberta Foundation for the Arts and $29.7 million through 254 grants to help support Alberta's screen-based, sound recording and print industries through the Alberta Media Fund.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2014-15, the ministry continued to work to help mitigate the residual impacts of the 2013 flooding in southern Alberta by providing assistance to affected tourism destinations in their economic recovery. The second Kananaskis Mountain Festival received a $200,000 grant to offer five themes that rotated over the 13 weekends, including culinary, music, western, women's wellness and long-weekend programming.

Tourism plays a vital role in Alberta's continued economic success and contributes to the social vitality of the province. In 2014-15, $7.5 million was provided through 130 grants to support tourism initiatives, events and destination development. The ministry hosted its annual Alberta Spring Showcase and Training Event where over two hundred front line travel counsellors from communities across Alberta were trained on product knowledge and skills to better serve the needs of visitors to the province. Fifty-two industry operators were showcased at the event which helped provide travel counsellors with information about Alberta's destinations, attractions and experiences. The training also included presentations on social media as a tool to engage with visitors and enhance their experiences while in the province.

Albertans are involved in their community and share their hometown pride thanks to the efforts of those involved in culture and sport organizations across the province. The ministry supported the nonprofit/voluntary sector with the release of the *Building Corporate Relationships - A Toolkit for Nonprofits* in English and French. This toolkit offers small to mid-sized organizations a five-step process on how to identify funding partners with common goals best-suited to their project or programs, communicate their message to potential partners, and strengthen relationships through effective, ongoing stewardship practices. To further support community initiatives across the province that enhance quality of life, the Community Initiatives Program and the Community Facility Enhancement Program provided $60.4 million through 1,389 grants. An additional 18 initiatives received nearly $7.7 million in funding support through the Other Initiatives Program. Project funding included assisting community groups with hosting cultural events and conferences, as well as upgrading and renovating multi-purpose community facilities. Examples of the wide variety of organizations which received assistance include Special Olympics Alberta Association, TransCanada TrailNet, Inn From the Cold Society, and the Stony Plain and Parkland Pioneer Museum Society.

A recent project, *Measuring our Impact: Community Development Unit Evaluation*, was conducted by the Community-University Partnership for the Study of Children, Youth, and Families, and Evaluation and Research Services, at the University of Alberta. This study revealed that between 2011 and 2014, 91 per cent of clients felt the facilitation services provided helped them take actions towards their goals, with 72 per cent saying that it was the facilitation services that influenced them to take action. The study also indicated that 89 per cent of clients thought they had a better direction for future planning and 57 per cent had improved their use of volunteer/staff time. As the nonprofit sector continues to grow, high-quality, low- cost external facilitators will be integral to the sector.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2014-15, the ministry, through the Alberta Foundation for the Arts, released *Arts Impact Rural Alberta* evaluating the impact of the support provided to individual artists, school residencies, and arts organizations, in communities of 25,000 people or fewer. The ministry also released *Fast Forward – How an Individual Project Grant Can Advance Your Art- and Your Career* based on an evaluation of outcomes for 2011-12 recipients. It shows how project grants can benefit artists, and ensembles in arts areas such as Aboriginal arts, dance, literary arts, theatre, music, visual arts and more.

The ministry continued to offer stakeholder support through events like Vitalize 2014, which provided support to Alberta's nonprofit/voluntary sector. Delegates had a chance to enjoy 45 speakers in 55 sessions, including six being offered in French for the first time. Vitalize gives Alberta's nonprofit organizations a chance to learn, network and celebrate their role in building Alberta's healthy, active and sustainable communities. In 2014-15, almost 95 per cent of delegates were either satisfied or very satisfied with the conference.

The preservation and protection of Alberta's rich history strengthens pride in our communities, creates knowledge and awareness of our past and helps to grow economic opportunities. The ministry invested in heritage preservation and provided support to Alberta's network of museums and historic sites across the province. Through the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, the ministry provided $4.8 million through six operational grants and approximately 150 project grants to individuals and organizations promoting, presenting and preserving Alberta's heritage. Ministry staff also met with owners and stewards of historic places to discuss their applications and inspect the work undertaken with the grant funding. Funding supported community heritage preservation and conservation projects such as conserving historic buildings, undertaking research projects, producing publications and heritage inventories. In 2014-15, recipients included the Dene Tha' First Nation, who will undertake archaeological surveys and incorporate the findings into learning modules for school children, and the Bank of Montreal building in Calgary, which will undergo major renovations and building improvements to help preserve its historical character while accommodating new uses.

In June 2014, as part of the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministerial Conference on the Canadian Francophonie held in Prince Edward Island, the ministry invited representatives from two Alberta municipalities to attend and to share their experiences as part of a new provincial network of bilingual municipalities aimed at fostering greater economic development and tourism opportunities in Alberta. In addition, under the Canada-Alberta Agreement on French-Language Services, the ministry awarded $650,000 through grants and transfers to support 35 community and government driven initiatives aimed at enhancing access to French-language services, resources and programs across Alberta.

An active lifestyle is important to creating a healthier province where more Albertans are more active, more often. In 2014-15, the ministry provided $24.9 million in overall support to sport, recreation and physical activity programs and services, including $21.5 million to the Alberta Sport Connection to support all levels of sport and sport development in the province and $3.2 million in operational, active living and recreation initiative grants to 24 recreation associations and 29 grants to organizations across Alberta. These agencies provide leadership to organizations, communities and all levels of government to promote participation in physical activity that leads to well-being, encouraging increased participation in recreational activities, leadership and volunteer development. Projects also supported the development of resources for physical literacy and other outcomes of the *Active Alberta* policy.

In April, the ministry, through the Alberta Sport Connection, participated in the 2014 Sport Events Congress in Edmonton, which connected businesses and communities from across the country. The congress encouraged partnerships to grow sport tourism opportunities, discussed and compared sport tourism initiatives and strategies, and created conversations about tourism trends and best practices.

The development of outdoor recreation and the identification of new tourism products and services are key deliverables of the *Land-Use Framework* regional plans that support long-term land management with an intent of balancing economic, environmental and social goals. The ministry led the coordination and development of the recreation and tourism policy positions and worked with cross-ministry partners to ensure recreation and tourism interests were promoted. In 2014-15, summer and winter trail inventories of the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan were completed. Planning work was initiated on the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan and support was provided for the inventory of recreation trail data. The ministry also worked with Alberta TrailNet to collect trail inventory data for the Upper Athabasca and Upper Peace Regional Plans. This inventory will contribute to regional trail planning and land access decisions.

Through the efforts of Albertans working within our culture and tourism sectors, Albertans, Canadians and people around the world are learning more about Alberta's history, exploring opportunities to be a part of the present and sharing the possibilities of the future. The funding and activities provided by the ministry encourage economic growth and help to achieve the goals of the four flagship policies, demonstrating the ministry's ongoing commitment to building Alberta's capacity for cultural and tourism opportunities.

Goal One

Alberta has a thriving culture that is valued by Albertans

Overview

The ministry helps ensure Alberta is recognized at home and abroad for its unique culture, its cultural tourism opportunities and its distinct and authentic people, places and attitude. It helps build creative and strategic partnerships in areas such as the culture and education sectors. The ministry also leverages Alberta's culture to connect people and communities through our heritage, ideals and values while attracting and retaining newcomers, investors, creative people, visitors and employers.

Results

The Premier's Council on Culture worked towards fulfilling its mandate to assist in the development of the Culture Plan; promote an understanding among Albertans of the benefits of participating in and supporting cultural activities; and identify innovative approaches, partnerships and funding models for the promotion and support of culture in Alberta. Council members championed culture through presentations to the business community about the importance of culture to the economy; attending cultural events throughout the province; and engaging mainstream and social media on its potential as a driver of economic diversification. The council met four times over the year with the purpose of developing its Premier's Council on Culture Recommendations Report designed to be a blueprint for Alberta's cultural prosperity and the long-term growth of the sector. It focuses on three areas: owning and sharing the Alberta story, space and facilities, and innovation and funding. The report was delivered to the minister in December 2014 to inform the Culture Plan.

To generate further awareness and understanding of the value of culture through engaging stakeholder groups, the ministry worked with other government and community stakeholders to review the Film Classification Act and regulations to ensure continued and sustainable implementation. On July 23, 2014, the regulation was extended for five years through an Order in Council.

To support access to cultural events, the ministry provided grants totaling $375,000 to organizers of celebrations for Alberta Culture Days 2014. Thousands of people took part by attending 1,416 events in 98 communities. Alberta Culture Days 2014 opened with live music from local musicians at street parties in Edmonton and Calgary. Participants had access to free art exhibits, movie-making and photography workshops,

DID YOU KNOW?

To promote the value of culture and increase access to the Alberta Foundation for the Arts collections, the ministry, through the foundation, reached out to Albertans across the province with the *What is Your Art?* campaign encouraging Albertans to share the art in their life. Designed to be vibrant, personal and inviting, the campaign website allows visitors to create their own Top-5 Art List, describing the five things they consider art in their lives. The site also contains a large bank of celebrity Art Lists from a diverse group of famous Albertans including actors, athletes, musicians, politicians and television personalities.

an instrument petting zoo and a collaborative mural. Events across the province over the weekend included traditional dance shows, concerts, historical exhibits, art walks, backstage tours, school activities and culinary samplings. Ministry support was based on factors like partnerships within the community, diversity of programming, incorporation of local talent, and interactive family-friendly activities. Through 92 official celebration sites Albertans celebrated the arts, heritage, diversity and community spirit of the province. More than 10,000 visitors attended events presented by provincial heritage facilities,

DID YOU KNOW?

Beakerhead 2014 was featured on the Brazilian HBO channel covering Canada's first Ferris-wheel-turned-dining-room experience in Fort Calgary. It also featured *El Pulpo Mecanico,* a mechanical octopus that shoots fire from its tentacles.

The ministry continued its support for the Beakerhead festival with a $400,000 grant for the 2014 event. Beakerhead is a creative action-oriented initiative that advances the understanding of art, science and engineering as part of everyday culture. It is an event where engineers show their creative sides and artists get technical. It involves Albertans of all ages in a hands-on exploration of science and culture.

As part of an initiative to further incorporate culture into the education experience of young Albertans, the ministry met regularly with the Ministry of Education to discuss education trends, curriculum development, promotional opportunities and other issues affecting K-12 programs in the province. The ministry offers a wide range of K-12 programs at its facilities, in schools and online and these meetings ensured programs within the two ministries are aligned and students and teachers are receiving the best support possible. In 2014-15, over 106,000 K-12 students participated in 2,586 programs that were delivered in 20 facilities and in schools throughout the province. Distance learning programs also brought Alberta's history to thousands of students locally and around the world. Additionally, over 82,500 adult Albertans learned about Alberta's past through lectures, workshops and conferences held throughout the province.

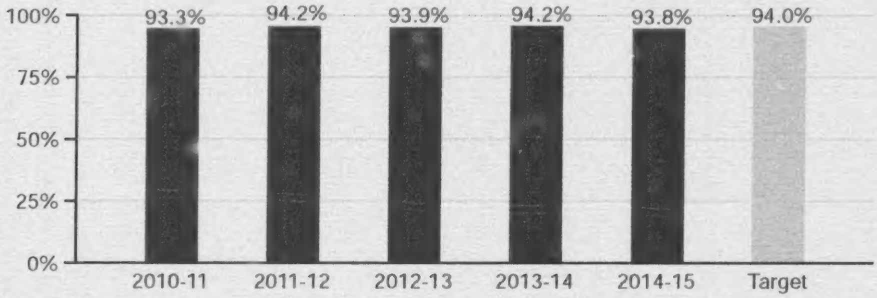
DID YOU KNOW?

The Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology's distance learning program won a Pinnacle Award from the Centre for Interactive Learning and Collaboration. These awards recognize distance learning educational content providers that score 95 per cent or more from teacher ratings in a given school year. This is the 5th consecutive year that the museum has won the award.

Additional lesson plans were developed to increase access to Alberta art for Alberta K-12 students and a Resources for Educators page was populated on the Alberta Foundation for the Arts website. Ministry staff and a foundation board member also presented information at the Fine Arts Council – Alberta Teachers Association Conference in October 2014 promoting the foundation's searchable online collections and lesson plans. The ministry also engaged on curriculum redesign and changes to encourage lifelong volunteerism as an element of citizenship.

Performance Measures

1.a Percentage of adult Albertans who feel that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta



Source: Survey of Albertans

Description

This measure indicates the percentage of adult Albertans who feel that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta. The examples provided for historical resources are museums, archives, historic sites and interpretive centres.

Results

The result of 93.8 per cent was 0.2 per cent lower than the 2014-15 target of 94.0 per cent but remains very high and consistent with previous results.

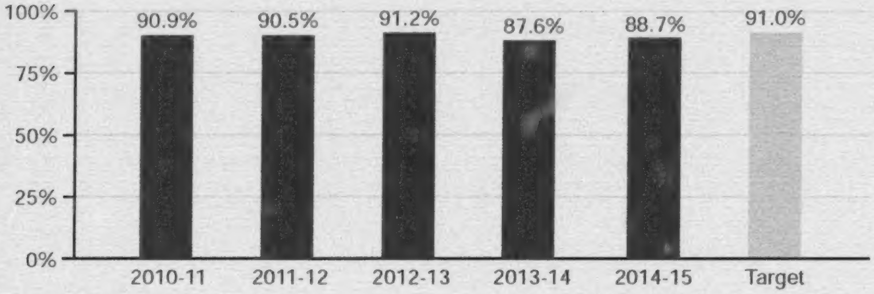
Analysis

When asked about the potential benefits of Alberta's historical resources and heritage facilities, 97.8 per cent of Albertans responded that the opportunity for education and lifelong learning experiences was important to them, and of those, 79.7 per cent responded that it was very important. Albertans also felt that heritage was important in providing recreational opportunities (96.4 per cent) and for visitor spending in local communities (92.9 per cent), and that preserving heritage resources was important to them (95.3 per cent).

In 2014-15, the ministry undertook a series of palaeontological and archaeological surveys of major rivers in southern Alberta that were impacted by the 2013 floods. Relevant localities were documented, materials collected, and steps undertaken to protect the sites from natural deterioration and the illegal collection of historical materials. A total of 197 sites were investigated as a result of the surveys, including 41 requiring mitigative action.

#MuseumWeek began in Europe last year and March 23 to 29, 2015 was the first time that the cultural Twitter event went global. This event gives museums the opportunity to present their artifacts, secrets and stories to a worldwide audience while encouraging people to snap and share photos during a museum visit. A number of Alberta museums and historic sites participated in this online initiative including the Galt Museum, Atlas Coal Mine National Historic Site, Glenbow Museum, Royal Alberta Museum and Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology. In 2015, there were 2,825 participants from 77 countries with 180,105 tweets about visits and 423,454 retweets.

1.b Percentage of adult Albertans who feel arts activities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in their community



Source: Survey of Albertans

Description

This measure indicates the percentage of adult Albertans who feel arts activities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in their community.

Results

The result of 88.7 per cent was 2.3 per cent lower than the 2014-15 target of 91.0 per cent and 1.1 per cent higher than last year's result.

Analysis

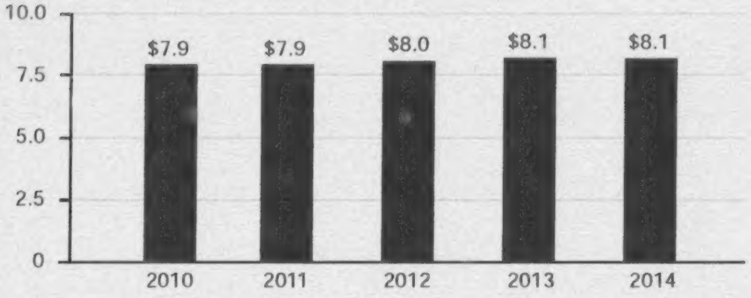
In 2014-15, the vast majority of Albertans considered arts activities to be an important contributor to their quality of life, consistent with previous results. The percentage that indicated arts activities are very important in contributing to the overall quality of life in their community was 51.9 per cent, an increase of 5.6 per cent from 2013-14.

An individual's perception of the importance of the arts contributing to quality of life can be influenced by many factors such as the economy, amount of free time and access to arts events and activities within their community. Recent research indicated frequent reasons for arts event attendance (performances and exhibits) include socializing with friends or family members, seeing an exhibit or performance at a particular location, learning new things and experiencing high-quality art and supporting the community. Arts attendance may not only be about the arts content or location of an event, but about ways of experiencing quality of life in communities.

Ministry funding of arts organizations provide opportunities for Albertans to participate. Through providing operating grants to nonprofit organizations that host arts events the ministry impacts Albertans' perceptions about the arts contributing to quality of life. The ministry, through the Foundation for the Arts, also reaches out to Albertans with campaigns like the *What is Your Art?* campaign, encouraging Albertans to share the art in their life. In addition, the ministry collaborates with the Ministry of Education to further incorporate culture into the education experience of young Albertans that will impact results over time.

Performance Indicators

1.1 Gross Domestic Product of the culture sector in Alberta ($ billion)



Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no targets are presented.

Description

This indicator measures the gross domestic product of the culture sector in Alberta. It reflects the value of final of goods and services produced minus the value of intermediate inputs purchased from other industries (e.g., partly finished goods). The indicator reports on the gross domestic product for the Information and Cultural Industries and the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Industries in Alberta based on the North American Industry Classification System.

Results

The 2014 result of $8.1 billion matched the 2013 result. Over the last five years the gross domestic product of the culture sector in Alberta has increased from $7.9 billion in 2010.

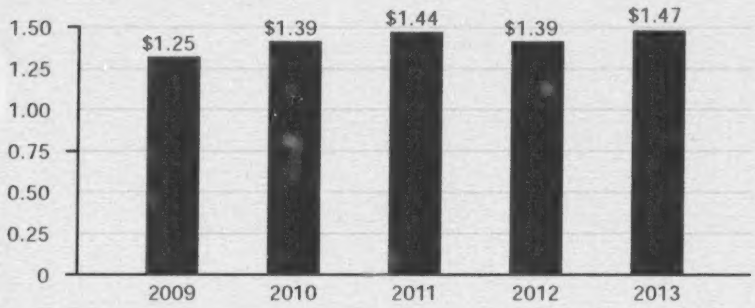
Analysis

In 2014, the Information and Cultural Industries contributed approximately $6.9 billion, and the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Industries approximately $1.2 billion.

In 2014, Alberta had the fourth largest gross domestic product for the culture sector out of all the provinces in Canada. When compared on a per capita basis, Alberta's culture sector ranked second, following Ontario, and 10.1 per cent higher than the per capita figure for Canada.

The gross domestic product of the culture sector in Alberta is influenced by many factors, such as population growth, the strength of the economy, and the levels of disposable income Albertans spend on cultural goods and services. Tourism visitation to cultural sites and attractions, and marketing campaigns positively impacts results.

1.2 Total charitable donations from Albertans ($ billion)



Source: Statistics Canada, Charitable Donations

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no targets are presented.

Description

This indicator measures total tax filer donations by Albertans to registered charities.

Results

The 2013 result of $1.47 billion is $0.08 billion higher than the previous year's result. Over the last five years, charitable donations have increased from $1.25 billion in 2009 to $1.47 in 2013.

Analysis

In 2013, 22.8 per cent of Albertans claimed a donation to a registered charity in their tax filing, the fifth highest percentage out of the provinces and higher than the Canadian average of 21.9 per cent. In Alberta, approximately four per cent of those aged 24 years and under donated to a registered charity, approximately sixteen per cent aged 25 to 34 donated and approximately twenty per cent of tax filers aged 35 and over donated. While the actual number of tax filers donating has increased over the last five years, as the population grows the percentage of tax filers donating has decreased, a trend observed in all provinces.

In terms of median donations, Alberta ranked first among the provinces in 2013 donating $420; meaning half of total donations from individuals were above $420, and half below. The median donation in Canada was $280. By region, donors from the Lacombe area had the highest percentage of tax filers in Alberta, 26.3 per cent, and the highest median donation, $780.

Factors influencing the results include federal and provincial charitable tax credits, promotion of the importance of giving and donating and the amount of disposable income Albertans have to give. Major environmental disasters like the June 2013 flooding in Alberta or the Philippine typhoon disaster impact results and the number of people donating and/or the value of their donations.

Goal Two

Alberta's rich heritage is promoted, and historical resources are preserved and accessible to Albertans, Canadians and international audiences

Overview

The ministry supports this goal by operating and promoting a network of provincial heritage facilities that includes five museums, 14 historic sites and interpretive centres, and the Provincial Archives of Alberta. These facilities collect, exhibit, research, interpret and preserve our heritage. Over nine million historical and scientific objects and 48,000 meters of archival records tell the story of the people, places and events that shaped the province. The ministry's responsibilities include managing this irreplaceable legacy. Curriculum-based and general interest programs, exhibits and events provide exciting learning opportunities for people of all ages and backgrounds. The ministry administers the *Historical Resources Act,* which empowers the province and municipalities to protect highly significant historic places through special designation. The act also enables the ministry to manage undesignated sites through a variety of conservation measures. As of March 31, 2015, there were 634 designated Provincial Historic Resources and Municipal Historic Resources protected under the act. The ministry regulates land-based development to preserve significant historic resources and ensure that industry adopts appropriate heritage management practices. The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation provides advice and funding assistance for historical preservation and presentation.

Results

Throughout 2014-15, the ministry continued to assist owners of heritage properties damaged during the June 2013 floods. A total of $1.4 million was provided to 17 projects in Medicine Hat, the Municipal District of Foothills, and the Municipal District of High River to undertake conservation work on flood-impacted historic sites. Ministry staff worked closely with owners of flood-impacted heritage properties, providing advice on conservation strategies and funding. A further $3 million in conservation assistance was provided to the Alberta Museums Association and the Archives Society of Alberta to help flood-impacted museums and archives.

The ministry undertook a series of palaeontological and archaeological surveys of major rivers in southern Alberta that were impacted by the floods. Relevant localities were documented, materials collected, and steps undertaken to protect the sites from natural deterioration and the illegal collection of historical materials. A total of 197 sites were investigated as a result of the surveys, and 41 were identified for further mitigative action. The ministry continued to work with the Town of Turner Valley on a long-term

DID YOU KNOW?

A block containing a partial dinosaur skull, neck and chest has been safely extracted from the Castle River after fishermen reported their find to staff at the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology. Scientists believe the specimen belongs to a new species of hadrosaur (duck-billed dinosaur) that would have roamed Alberta up to 80 million years ago. It is believed the fossil was dislodged from the Castle River bank during the 2013 floods.

flood protection plan for Sheep River. Repairs to the containment wall adjacent to the historic Turner Valley Gas Plant were completed in June 2014. The containment system captures hydrocarbons and contaminants from the plant, preventing them entering the river. The berm, a raised bank bordering the river, performed as designed during high river levels and work continues on a flood mitigation plan to take the berm to a 1:1000 flood return scenario.

The Turner Valley Gas Plant's 100th anniversary in May 2014 was marked with a day-long celebration exploring the history of the site and the discovery of the oil field. Almost 800 students participated in education programs on the history of Alberta's beginning as an energy-rich province. The event attracted more than 1,100 other visitors, that were treated to speeches and entertainment. A Grade 3 choir from Turner Valley School wowed the audience with their performance of *Pump Jack*, a locally written tribute to the history of the oilfield. A musical scene from Sharon Pollock's play, *Centennial*, commissioned by the Turner Valley Oilfield Society, also performed at the event.

DID YOU KNOW?

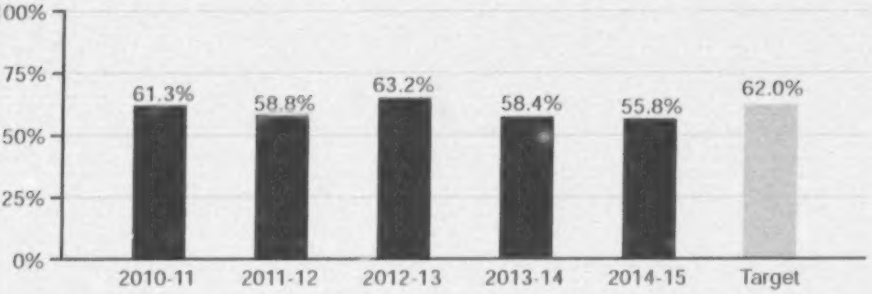
To commemorate the centennial anniversary of the First World War, the Provincial Archives produced *Alberta and the Great War*, an exhibit running from August 2014 to August 2015, dedicated to how the war affected Albertans.

As part of the Turner Valley Gas Plant's centennial, the Alberta Energy Resources Heritage website was launched. The website (www.history.alberta.ca/energyheritage) helps people understand and appreciate the province's abundant energy resources, its rich history of resource extraction and production, and the important role the sector plays in Alberta's social, political and economic history.

Construction work continued on the new Royal Alberta Museum in collaboration with the Ministry of Infrastructure. Throughout the year, ministry staff participated on project teams monitoring progress and informing action on the museum's requirements. Conceptual designs were concluded for all galleries, and detailed designs are underway. The interpretive planning of gallery messages, narratives and display objects was also completed. The new facility will provide opportunities to preserve and tell the story of Alberta – the experience of people and places over time – and inspire Albertans to explore and understand the world around them.

Performance Measure

2.a Percentage of adult Albertans who visited a heritage facility in Alberta



Source: Survey of Albertans

Description

This measure provides an indication of how many Albertans visited a heritage facility in Alberta in the past year. The heritage facilities included in this measure are not limited to those operated by the ministry.

Results

The result of 55.8 per cent was 6.2 per cent lower than the 2014-15 target of 62.0 per cent and 2.6 per cent lower than last year's result.

Analysis

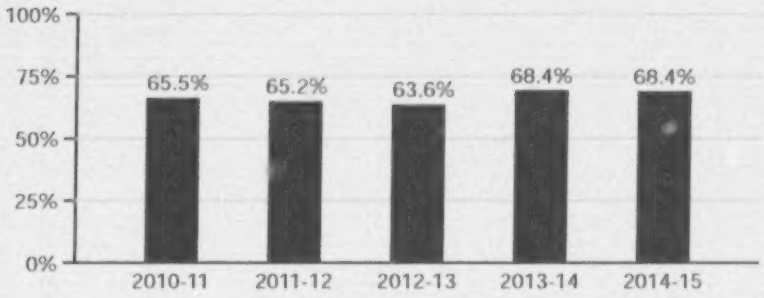
When asked to list the many reasons for their visit, 42.3 per cent of Albertans responded it was out of curiosity and pleasure, and 34.8 per cent indicated that it was for educational purposes. A total of 23.1 per cent felt that it provided a good family activity and an opportunity to show Alberta's heritage to their children, while 20.6 per cent indicated they had a special interest in history.

Albertans' visitation to heritage facilities is influenced by many factors, including the condition and types of events and exhibits, other entertainment or educational opportunities, and the current economic conditions that impact discretionary spending. A total of 844,880 Albertans visited one of the provincially owned heritage facilities in 2014-15, an increase of almost 33,000 people from 2013-14. These facilities provide a unique opportunity for people from all walks of life to discover the richness and grandeur of the Alberta experience.

To enhance online access to ministry programs in 2014-15, the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology used internet-based software to deliver low-cost distance learning programs to the home school market. Since September 2014, the museum has delivered 56 interactive school programs, 21 home school workshops, and eight teacher and conference information sessions.

Performance Indicator

2.1 Percentage of adult Albertans who agree that overall historical resources are being adequately protected and preserved in Alberta communities



Source: Survey of Albertans

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no targets are presented.

Description

This indicator assesses how well Albertans perceive the province's historical resources are being preserved and protected. Albertans were asked to think about the government's role as the steward and custodian of historical resources, particularly with respect to historical buildings and archaeological and fossil resources.

Results

The result of 68.4 per cent matched the 2013-14 result, which remains the highest result since 2004-05.

Analysis

When asked about the potential benefits of Alberta's historical resources and heritage facilities, 95.3 per cent of Albertans indicated that the preservation of historical resources was important to them, with 68.1 per cent responding that it was very important to them.

In 2014-15, the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation's grant programs provided $4.8 million through six operational grants and approximately 150 project grants to help preserve Alberta's colourful history. Grants were awarded to individuals, municipalities, nonprofit organizations and businesses to support heritage conservation, research, publications and surveys. Funding included $300,000 to replace the roof on the historic McKay Avenue School; $70,000 to upgrade the historic Bank of Montreal in Calgary so that it can accommodate new uses; $5,000 for the publication of the Grande Prairie History Book highlighting the lives of people who made significant contributions to the area; a research grant of $25,000 for the Dene Tha' First Nation's book, Hearing Stories from Below the Ground, which focuses on Alberta's archaeology and history; and $5,000 for Piece by Piece, an educational music video primarily for use in schools.

Goal Three

Tourism in Alberta is a $10.3 billion industry by 2020, providing sustainable economic benefits to all regions of Alberta

Overview

The Pathway to Growth – Alberta's Tourism Framework 2013-2020, was released in October 2013 to maximize the potential of the tourism industry. In 2014-15, the ministry, together with destination marketing organizations, industry associations and operators, continued to implement the framework and align efforts through cooperation and collaboration. The ministry is committed to the expansion of Alberta's tourism sector, and to increasing awareness of the economic significance of tourism for the province. Together with Travel Alberta, the tourism marketing agency of the Government of Alberta, the department develops and markets Alberta's authentic experiences in breathtaking landscapes at home and around the world. To advance tourism development opportunities, the department addresses regulatory and policy issues, collects, interprets and distributes tourism data and market intelligence, and provides assistance to Travel Alberta, industry and other key stakeholders. This comprehensive, fact-based approach enables the identification of business and collaborative opportunities and supports development of tourism experiences, products and destinations throughout the province. To maximize the opportunities tourism creates in every region of the province, the department also provides travellers with information and advice through provincial visitor information centres, community and regional visitor information centres, the Travel Alberta website and the 1-800-ALBERTA Contact Centre.

Results

In 2014-15, the ministry attracted visitor and viewing audiences from around the world by providing funding to support events such as the Red Bull Crashed Ice Cross Downhill Championship in Edmonton, the 2014 International Triathlon Union World Triathlon Grand Finals and the second year of the Tour of Alberta Peloton race. The Red Bull Crashed Ice – held for the first time in western Canada – drew an estimated 70,000 people to Edmonton's river valley over the event weekend that watched competitors race down a winding track of ice on skates. The event was projected to bring approximately $7 million in economic benefits for the City of Edmonton. To enhance the experience of attendees of the World Triathlon Grand Finals and the Tour of Alberta, the ministry also worked with host communities to develop successful festivals as part of the events.

In an effort to develop innovative tourism experiences in new destination areas, funding was provided to three regions across Alberta to develop destination management plans. When complete, these plans will identify priority areas and opportunities for tourism development and better position Lethbridge, Central Alberta, and the Northern Rockies, to understand and develop tourism as a key contributor to their regional economies.

The ministry contributed to the continued development of rural tourism destinations, events and attractions by supporting a start-up grant for the first annual Canadian Badlands Pheasant Festival in Stettler, and a visitor friendly community assessment for Mountain View County and the towns of Olds and Sundre.

DID YOU KNOW?

Free advisory services are available to those undertaking new business ventures or expanding existing tourism businesses. Tourism Business Development Consultants provide guidance and support, including ideas on financing new ventures. Ministry representatives also work closely with Small Business Advisors at Business Link to assist tourism entrepreneurs navigate the regulatory and permitting processes relative to new start-ups and business expansions.

Funding was provided by the department, with additional support from Travel Alberta, to support the Growing Rural Tourism Conference in Camrose which featured the addition of a new Entrepreneurship Challenge. The Entrepreneurship Challenge provided an opportunity for tourism operators and businesses to submit ideas for a tourism product or experience within Alberta. The top three submissions were rewarded with business coaching from industry experts and start-up funds to support development of their proposed product or experience.

To further grow culinary and agricultural tourism, the ministry's Open Farm Days event expanded in 2014-15 with more farms and culinary establishments taking part than ever before. This year's event saw an increase of 134 per cent in the number of visitors and a 100 per cent increase in product sales.

In 2014-15, the ministry contributed $250,000 to support Aboriginal tourism development as part of a wider government grant of $1 million for the Metis Crossing. This facility continues its development as an important cultural gathering and learning place, and as a major tourism destination offering visitors insights to the people and history of Alberta's Metis. In an effort to build industry capacity to create new experiential tourism products, Travel Alberta launched the SHiFT Experience Development program. The three and a half day program, the only experiential travel training program of its kind in Western Canada, provided businesses and communities with hands-on learning to help inspire them to create their own fresh experiences that will attract new customers and increase revenue potential.

To improve access to Alberta and its tourism regions, and enable the continued development of the tourism sector, the ministry advanced priorities such as land-use, air access and workforce issues. The ministry led the coordination and development of tourism policy positions and worked with other ministries to ensure tourism interests were prioritized and promoted. The ministry supported tourism operators accessing land to help create more opportunities for them to advance and expand their operations. Working with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, the ministry also completed a review of the Alberta Tourism and Recreation Lease program and initiated work to create a streamlined and more transparent process for applying for public land dispositions.

The ministry hosted the 2014 Tourism Investment Forum in Calgary to encourage entrepreneurial investment in traveller-focused tourism experiences. The forum provided opportunities for seven Alberta municipalities and four regions, through three Regional Economic Development Agencies and one Destination Management Organization, to showcase tourism investment opportunities to investors and developers. The forum raised the profile of the tourism industry in Alberta, built important relationships for participants and advanced 20 investment opportunities.

As part of ongoing efforts to improve visitor services and improve access to Alberta's tourism regions, the Alberta Visitor Information Providers Accreditation Program saw three new community visitor information centres accredited and provided five community visitor information centres with directional signage. The ministry supported the Tourism Oriented Directional Signage Program investing $128,850 in signage renewal. The ministry also provided $100,000 to Tourism Calgary to develop and offer visitor information services in the Calgary Airport's new international terminal. The funding supports the design and construction phases of the visitor information services, set to open in the fall of 2016.

The ministry continued its work to improve air access to Alberta and its tourism regions. In December 2014, the ministry led the development of Alberta's air access position to inform the Government of Alberta's submission to the *Canada Transportation Act* Review Panel. Policy recommendations will help facilitate growth of direct air capacity between Alberta and priority markets for tourism, trade and business. The ministry also led air access discussions at the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Council of Canadian Tourism Ministers' meeting in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island in September 2014. The discussions reinforced the need for policy changes to facilitate more direct and cost-effective air service between Canadian provinces and key inbound tourism markets.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2012, of the 33.1 million visits to the province, 28.3 million visits were made by Albertans, with the remaining 4.8 million visits by residents of other parts of Canada, visitors from the United States and other international visitors. Total direct tourism expenditures by these visitors were over $7.4 billion, supporting 19,000 tourism businesses and employing more than 114,000 people in Alberta.

The ministry worked closely with the Edmonton International Airport, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines and other stakeholders to secure a new direct air service between Edmonton and Amsterdam. The service will operate three times a week with an extra weekly flight during the summer peak period. Collaboration also continues with the Calgary, Edmonton and Fort McMurray international airports to ensure direct air access from our target markets remains a priority.

The ministry, through Travel Alberta, pursued its goal of growing tourism revenues by directing the Alberta tourism brand at high potential markets. Marketing continued to drive potential visitors to www.travelalberta.com for information, promoting travel packages and offers, and linking travellers to tourism providers in Alberta. In 2014-15, Travel Alberta received over five million visits to its consumer websites worldwide, and delivered over 1.1 million referrals to tourism partner sites, a 10 per cent increase in referrals from 2013-14.

In 2014-15, Travel Alberta focused primarily on marketing to Alberta and Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, and the Netherlands. Marketing activities were suspended in India and Mexico and funds were shifted to other primary markets such as the United States and in the Asia Pacific region, where a bigger impact can be made with marketing investments. Travel Alberta also continued to provide co-operative marketing funding support to engage Alberta industry partners in these priority markets.

DID YOU KNOW?

The ministry, through Travel Alberta assisted in the development of an Alberta-themed issue of *Canadian Geographic Travel* featuring stories about the cultural and tourism experiences available in Alberta. The May 2014 edition featured stories, compelling photography, and an assortment of useful travel tips including top-ten lists, sightseeing ideas and event suggestions. The issue was expected to reach more than 3.6 million people in its readership.

Travel Alberta also released five new documentary-style videos as part of the final phase of Alberta Stories, an initiative designed to in bring Alberta's tourism brand to life. In total, 32 Alberta Stories were created to showcase the variety and diversity of Alberta activities and experiences, and motivate sharing through traditional and social media channels. Alberta's travel industry partners were also encouraged to use the videos in their own marketing initiatives.

DID YOU KNOW?

Travel Alberta's industry development team delivers no-cost or low-cost learning opportunities and workshops to assist tourism businesses to develop innovative and collaborative marketing initiatives based on sound research and marketing principles. In 2014-15, Travel Alberta hosted 82 learning opportunities including speaker series, workshops, conferences, road shows, and webinars with over 1,600 industry partners in attendance.

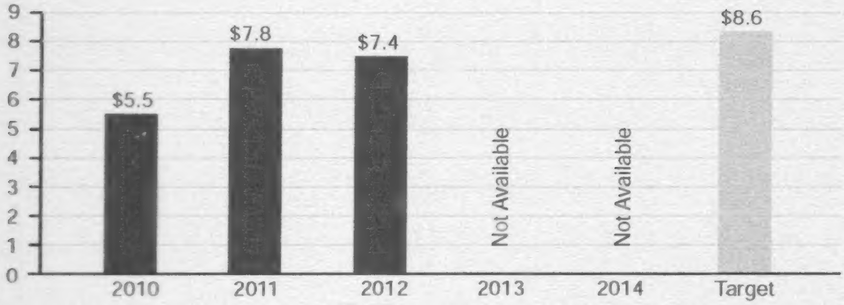
In 2014-15, the department's collection of digital images and film footage was amalgamated with Travel Alberta's resources to better facilitate access by destination management organizations and operators. Operational efficiencies and savings were also realized through improvements to the 1-800-ALBERTA Contact Centre and Distribution Centre Operations and in 2014-15, 98 per cent of all consumer orders were processed within two business days.

The ministry continued work to ensure the tourism industry had access to a motivated, educated, trained and skilled labour force. Workforce challenges and potential solutions were discussed at a meeting of tourism stakeholders in Banff in May 2014 and through focus groups held in Calgary and Edmonton in June 2014. The ministry promoted and advocated for the needs and challenges faced by tourism industry employers, particularly in the accommodation and food services sectors. As part of this work, the ministry provided input into the development of a tourism-specific dual credit program designed to attract high school graduates into tourism programs at colleges in Alberta.

In 2014-15, the ministry undertook five studies to determine the impact of Travel Alberta's seasonal campaigns in various regional and long-haul markets. These included Alberta and British Columbia for regional markets, and Toronto and California for long-haul markets. These studies provided Travel Alberta with information on campaign performance, ad-recall in long-haul markets and conversions in regional markets, as well as specific information on travel intentions and competitive markets. In addition, the ministry also undertook four studies to assess and quantify the economic significance of tourism to the Alberta economy.

Performance Measures

3.a Total tourism expenditures in Alberta ($ billion)



Source: Statistics Canada: Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and International Travel Survey

Note: Measured in current dollars ($ billion) and includes expenditures made by residents and non-residents. In 2011, Statistics Canada revised the methodology for the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada that increased estimates of visits and expenditures, creating a break in the series. Results from 2011 are not comparable with previous results. The timing of the results has also altered since the methodology change in 2011. The 2015-20 Business Plan presents a target connected to the latest data year available.

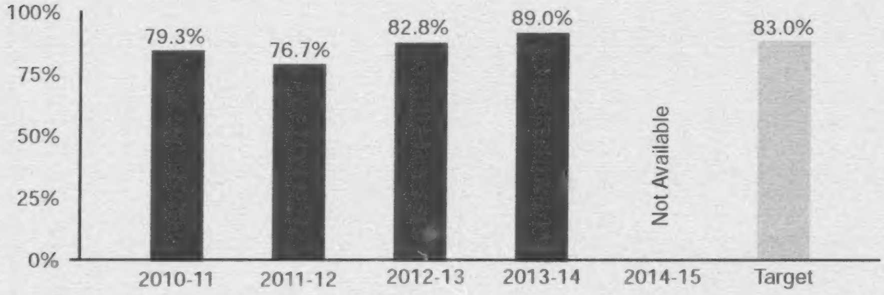
Description

This measure indicates the annual value of all tourism-related expenditures in Alberta. This includes expenditures made in Alberta by visitors from overseas, the United States, other Canadian provinces and Albertans.

Results

The 2013 result from Statistics Canada was not available prior to going to print, but is expected to be released in summer 2015. An online update of this measure will be posted when the information is available. The 2014 result will not be available until summer 2016.

3.b Percentage of tourism industry clients satisfied with tourism development services



Source: Tourism Division Client Satisfaction Survey

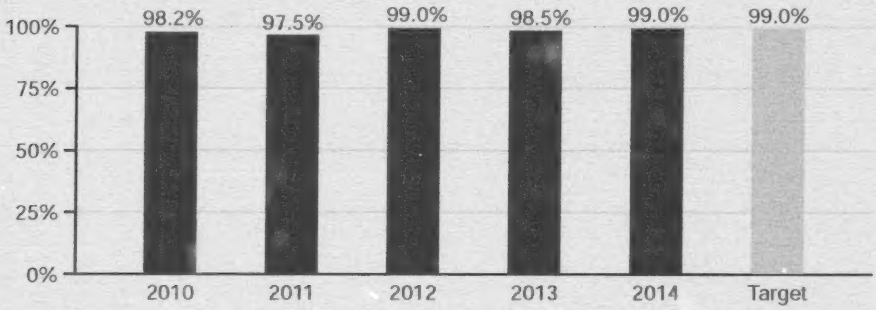
Description

This measure indicates the percentage of public and private sector tourism industry clients who were satisfied with their contact with the Tourism Division. The division provides a range of information and advisory resources for new and expanded tourism development projects throughout Alberta. Services are organized under three distinct program areas: resource management and development; destination development and product enhancement; and tourism business development and investment.

Results

The 2014-15 result was not available prior to going to print. An online update of this measure will be posted when the information is available.

3.c Percentage of clients satisfied with their overall experience at provincial visitor information centres



Source: Visitor Information Centre Satisfaction Survey

Description

This measure indicates the satisfaction of clients with their overall experience at provincial visitor information centres.

Results

The result of 99.0 per cent met the 2014 target and was 0.5 per cent higher than the 2013 result.

Analysis

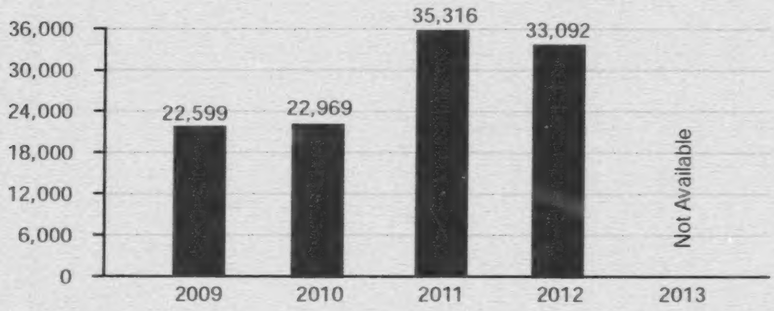
In 2014, clients were most satisfied with staff in: being knowledgeable (98.9 per cent), doing everything to meet service needs (99.3 per cent), providing appropriate information/recommendations (98.2 per cent), being courteous (99.8 per cent), and going the extra mile to help (98.8 per cent). In addition, 89.6 per cent of clients were very satisfied with their overall experience at provincial visitor information centres.

The majority of clients to provincial visitor information centres come from other Canadian provinces (41.2 per cent), the United States (28.9 per cent) and overseas (11.5 per cent). Consistent, high-quality staff training, as well as good working conditions and effective teamwork, contribute to achieving and maintaining a high levels of service and visitor satisfaction. In 2014, 90.6 per cent of clients indicated that they would make or consider making another trip to or within Alberta because of information gained at the visitor information centre. Other factors influencing the results include the age and condition of facilities, a client's experiences at other sites/venues and the level of staff knowledge of Alberta.

Wi-Fi service at all provincial visitor information centres is free for visitors and gives travel counsellors the opportunity to use different devices that will help visitors. Over two-thirds of clients indicated they would be using web-based mobile devices while travelling or vacationing in Alberta and marketing of Wi-Fi services increased awareness of this service from 9.3 per cent of clients in 2013 to 50.0 per cent in 2014. Digital signage programs also displayed Travel Alberta marketing videos, local events and weather reports to better inform visitors.

Performance Indicators

3.1 Tourism visitation (thousands of person-visits)



Source: Statistics Canada: Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and International Travel Survey.

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no target is presented. In 2011, Statistics Canada revised the methodology for the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada that increased estimates of visits and expenditures, creating a break in the series. Results from 2011 are not comparable with previous results.

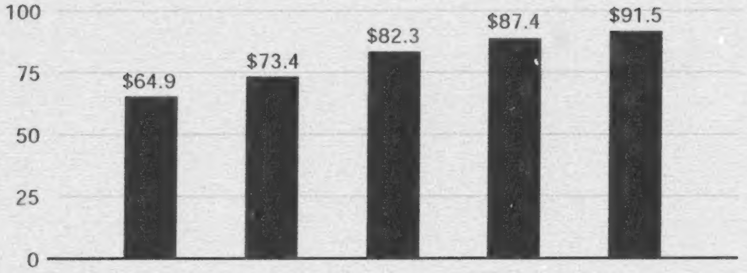
Description

This indicator measures the annual volume of all tourism-related visitations in Alberta including visitation by Albertans, other Canadian provinces, those from the United States and other countries.

Results

The 2013 result from Statistics Canada was not available prior to going to print, but is expected to be released in summer 2015. An online update of this measure will be posted when the information is available.

3.2 Alberta's tourism levy ($ million)



Source: Alberta Treasury Board and Finance

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no targets are presented.

Description

The tourism levy is a 4.0 per cent charge based on the purchase price for accommodation, excluding the cost of meals and other services. The levy provides information on activity levels of Albertans and other visitors travelling around the province using accommodations like a hotel, motel, apartment building, hostel, lodging house, boarding house, bed and breakfast, club or similar establishment in Alberta.

Results

The 2014-15 result of $91.5 million was $4.1 million higher than the 2013-14 result and continues the increase observed over the last five years.

Analysis

The tourism levy reflects movements in both the price of accommodation in Alberta and the number of visitors using these accommodations for tourism, commercial and personal reasons.

In 2014-15, the average occupancy rate at accomdations for Alberta (excluding resorts) was 66.0 per cent, a decrease of 2.4 per cent from 2013-14, and the average daily room rate increased by 3.1 per cent. At Alberta resorts, the occupancy rate increased by 4.6 per cent to 61.0 per cent in 2014-15 and the average daily room rate increased by 5.5 per cent.

Both Calgary and Edmonton international airport experienced growth in the number of passengers enplaning or deplaning in 2014-15. The number of domestic passengers increased by 4.2 per cent, the number of transborder passengers increased by 4.0 per cent and the number of international (overseas) passengers increased by 9.3 per cent.

Goal Four

Alberta has resilient and engaged communities supported by a strong nonprofit/voluntary sector

Overview

The ministry provides support to this goal through capacity-building initiatives within Alberta's communities and the nonprofit/voluntary sector. This includes working in collaboration with the sector and enhancing awareness, recognition, leadership and training. The ministry provides facilitation and consultation services, as well as public participation and stakeholder consultation processes to the nonprofit/voluntary sector, community organizations, networks and government entities. To encourage and promote engaged and inclusive communities, the Alberta Nonprofit/Voluntary Sector Initiative enables work towards solutions for critical nonprofit/voluntary sector issues and the promotion of healthy, active and sustainable communities. The ministry also provides financial support to Alberta's community organizations, nonprofit organizations and public-use facilities through a diverse range of programs and grants.

Results

Throughout 2014-15, ministry staff continued to support service providers and residents displaced by the June 2013 floods as they returned to their communities of origin. As part of this process, the new temporary neighbourhood of Saddlebrook closed in August 2014. The majority of residents transitioned into the "Coal Trail" housing development. Ministry staff continue to work with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, the Ministry of Seniors, the Disaster Relief Program and community organizations to assess experiences. The ministry also provided flood relief funding through 19 grants from the Community Initiatives and Community Facility Enhancement programs totalling $1.0 million for the rebuilding and conservation of flood impacted historic resources.

DID YOU KNOW?

Camp Okeekun, a Girl Guides of Canada camp north of Fort Macleod was almost completely destroyed by the 2013 floods. It received $119,331 in funding from the Community Facility Enhancement Program in February 2015. The site was only partially operational during summer and closed for the winter. The funding made it possible to restore year-round camping.

The ministry worked with members of the nonprofit/voluntary sector, the Ministry of Human Services, and the Ministry of Jobs, Skills, Training and Labour to understand current and future opportunities and challenges facing the sector, and share research on the trends, barriers and drivers of volunteerism. This information will be used to develop tools and strategies to facilitate community conversations regarding the challenges and needs of Alberta's volunteers and the sector. Maintaining active engagement between ministry staff and stakeholders ensures cross-sector relations remain strong and strengthens collaboration on future projects to support the Alberta Nonprofit/Voluntary Sector Initiative and Alberta's communities.

The ministry provided training and skill development opportunities to Albertans through the Vitalize Conference and recognized outstanding volunteers through the Stars of Alberta awards. Further support of the sector was provided through the Volunteer Police Information Check Program, which covered the costs of more than $580,000 for over 39,000 police information checks for volunteers working in positions of trust and authority with at-risk populations such as children, seniors and people with disabilities.

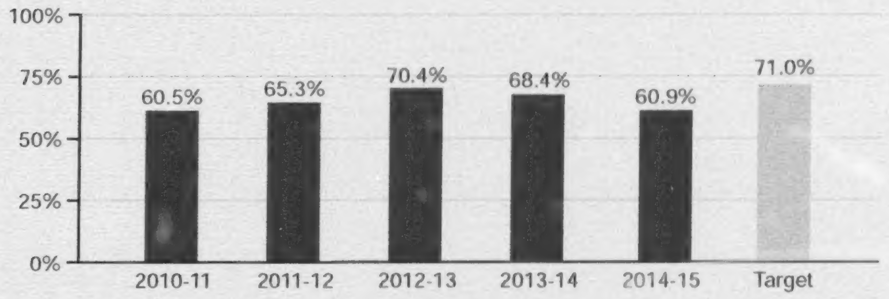
DID YOU KNOW?

The ministry demonstrated the importance of recognizing the nonprofit/voluntary sector by providing $65,000 to more than 140 communities organizing events and activities during National Volunteer Week.

The ministry continued to develop and enhance the delivery of services in French and implement the French-Language Services Action Plan. In 2014-15, funding was provided to 35 initiatives across the province; five aimed at building capacity within the francophone community nonprofit sector and 30 to the provision of materials, programs and services in French. The recipients included the Beaumont Community Centre for the start-up of a new French-language daycare service, Accès-emploi to organize a bilingual job fair and develop job search tools, and the Association des juristes d'expression française de l'Alberta to develop and offer a French-language restorative justice program for seniors.

In 2014-15, as part of the action plan, the Royal Alberta Museum and the Provincial Archives of Alberta provided resources, programs and services in French. In addition, the ministry provided funding towards six bilingual sessions during Vitalize 2014 conference. The ministry collaborated with the Ministry of Human Services and community stakeholders developing a new provincial Parent Link Center network model providing funding and enhanced supports in Edmonton, Calgary and elsewhere across the province. The ministry, with the Ministry of Transportation, promoted and distributed the French drivers guide to registry agents and other community agencies across the province. Further work included enhancing access to online resources in French on the ministry and other ministries' websites, including Best Beginnings and Building Corporate Relationships.

4.a Percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered with organizations in their community



Source: Survey of Albertans

Description

This measure indicates the level of community volunteerism with charitable or nonprofit organizations by adult Albertans in a given year and the percentage of adult Albertans who made an unpaid contribution of time, energy and/or talents.

Results

The result of 60.9 per cent was 10.1 per cent lower than the 2014-15 target of 71.0 per cent and 7.5 per cent lower than last year's result.

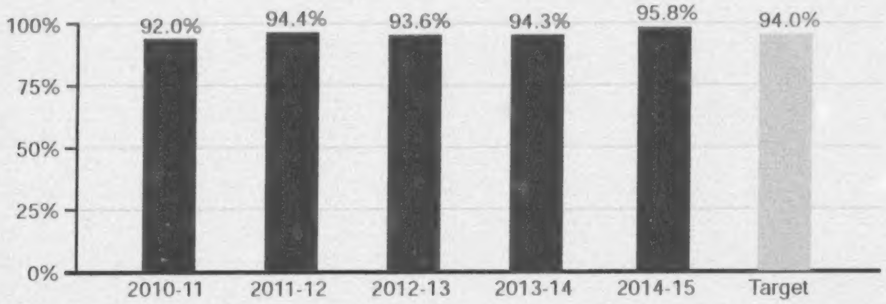
Analysis

In 2014-15, most areas had decreases in volunteer rates except for youth development and libraries, which increased. Significant environmental events in Alberta may have impacted the high rates of volunteering observed in recent years; these included the fire at Slave Lake in 2011-12, ice storms in 2012-13 and the floods in 2013-14. The 2014-15 result returned to the levels seen prior to these events.

In 2014-15, 28.8 per cent of Albertans volunteered in human services (e.g., food bank), 22.8 per cent in recreation, 22.0 per cent in youth development, 21.1 per cent in sports, 16.9 per cent in the arts and cultural area, 5.3 per cent in libraries and 25.3 per cent in other types of volunteer work (e.g., community associations, animal rescue). Results show that of those Albertans who volunteer, 51.9 per cent volunteer up to five hours per month (a 2.6 per cent increase from 2013-14). Of those Albertans who had not volunteered, 55.4 per cent indicated that their primary barrier was lack of time and 14.0 per cent cited disability or health problems.

Alberta's volunteerism rate is influenced by many factors such as supporting local events (e.g., festivals) or significant needs in the community, the economy, the job market, changing demographics and an aging population, the amount of time Albertans have to volunteer and their health.

4.b Percentage of facilitation participants who are able to apply/use the results from the services



Source: Client Satisfaction Survey: Customer Service Information System

Description

This measure indicates the percentage of clients who are able to apply/use the results from the ministry's customized capacity building facilitation workshops. These services provide support to nonprofit/voluntary and government organizations to achieve their outcomes, such as a strategic plan, agreement on a contentious issue or collecting extensive input on an idea.

Results

The result of 95.8 per cent was 1.8 per cent higher than the 2014-15 target of 94.0 per cent, and 1.5 per cent higher than last year's result. The 2014-15 result was the highest result over the last five years.

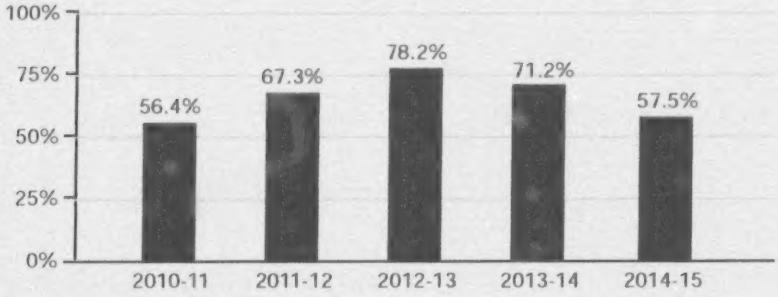
Analysis

Results are affected by a steady and high demand for facilitation services and training workshops, which help community organizations and government address issues and develop organizational and board capacity. The ministry's focus on customizing these services and workshops to meet the needs of the client is the driving factor behind the high results.

This client focus is further demonstrated through results from all facilitation, public participation and skill development sessions and workshops: 94.2 per cent of clients indicating their knowledge of the subject matter increased, 95.0 per cent that they gained insight into the subject matter, and 93.1 per cent confident in their ability to apply what they have learned about the subject matter. Overall, 98.0 per cent of all clients were satisfied with the services provided by the ministry.

In 2014-15, the ministry provided a broad range of capacity building facilitation services and workshops to rural and urban nonprofit/voluntary sector organizations and government organizations with 888 projects supported and approximately 670 of those completed in 2014-15. These services and workshops are highly accessible to organizations anywhere in Alberta.

Performance Indicator



4.1 Percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered informally in their community.

Source: Survey of Albertans

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no target is presented.

Description

This indicator measures the percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered informally in a given year (e.g., helping a neighbour in need). Volunteerism is an important component of resilient, engaged and inclusive communities.

Results

The 2014-15 result of 57.5 per cent was 13.7 per cent lower than the 2013-14 result of 71.2 per cent. Over the last five years, the results have fluctuated between a low of 56.4 per cent in 2010-11 and a high of 78.2 per cent in 2012-13.

Analysis

In 2014-15, the decrease in informal volunteerism rates follows the same trend observed for Albertans that volunteered with organizations. Significant environmental events like the fire at Slave Lake in 2011-12, ice storms in 2012-13 and the Alberta floods in 2013-14 impact results. Other community minded initiatives such as the City of Calgary's snow-angels campaign encouraging people to be good neighbours, also impact results.

An individual's choice to contribute their time to the well-being of others and the community at large is influenced by many factors, such as family or personal circumstance, networks and the causes they wish to support. The vast majority of new Albertans settle in major urban areas. Population growth and the changing composition are creating diverse needs and demands on communities and nonprofit/voluntary organizations in Alberta. Informal volunteering creates connections with other individuals and the wider community. Albertans and new Albertans differ widely from each other and encounter a variety of conditions depending on when and where they arrive in Canada. These characteristics create differences in their ability to give and volunteer, as well as the causes, programs and services they support and the belonging they have to their community.

Goal Five

Albertans enjoy a high quality of life, improved health and wellness, strong communities and personal excellence and fulfillment through recreation, active living and sport

Overview

Working with other government ministries, levels of government, partners and key stakeholders, the ministry contributes to engaging Albertans in healthy and active lifestyles, developing recreational opportunities and assisting athletes to excel in sport in line with the *Active Alberta* policy. This work includes leading policy, planning, research, program funding, and consultation processes aimed at ensuring more Albertans are more active more often. Through the Alberta Sport Connection, the ministry implements the *Alberta Sport Plan 2014-2024*, providing programs and funding opportunities supporting the overall sport development system, including the hosting of sport events in the province.

Results

In September 2014, the ministry conducted interviews with government and external stakeholders to determine the need for a provincial after school agenda in Alberta. A total of 46 interviews were undertaken with 55 people from varied professional contexts. The information was summarized in a report, investigating the need for an After School Agenda in Alberta. The report explored the importance of after school programs; including elements necessary for a provincial after school agenda, fundamental principles and the steps needed to advance the agenda. As a result, the ministry focused on providing a coordinated approach for the After School Agenda through the development of an online Alberta After School hub. The hub continues to develop with the assistance of recreation and physical activity partners.

The ministry initiated quarterly activity challenges to increase awareness of the importance of daily physical activity in the workplace and schools. The ministry hosted an event at the legislature on National Child Day with the theme - *It's our right to play*. The event was hosted at the Monsignor William Irwin School and at the Legislature with grade six students from the school. The University of Alberta's Be Fit For Life Centre and the Aboriginal Friendship Centre facilitated a traditional aboriginal games session with the class. Also, on February 4, 2015, all Albertans were encouraged to go outdoors and take part in Winter Walk Day. Over 126,000 Albertans took part in an activity with their family, friends, or co-workers.

DID YOU KNOW?

In October 2014, four Albertans were the recipients of the Recreation Volunteer Recognition Awards. These four individuals were recognized for advancing the development of recreation and parks in their community, region and/or the province.

In July 2014, the government approved *Going the Distance: The Alberta Sport Plan 2014-24*. The plan takes a collaborative approach to make Alberta a national leader in sport, recognizing the positive impact of sport on people and communities. With multiple sport organizations in the province, the plan promotes a more integrated and aligned sport system, making the most of investments and support for athletes at all levels of development. The plan was based on eight months of consultation through a provincial sport forum, regional meetings and an online survey.

A 16-member Sport Plan Task Force, comprised of individuals from multiple areas of expertise in the sport sector was appointed to lead the implementation of the *Alberta Sport Plan*. Meetings to gather input and feedback from provincial sport associations, primary sport delivery partners, stakeholders and other government partners were held in January, February and March 2015. In conjunction with the development of the implementation plan, the ministry, through the Alberta Sport Connection, also gathered input from stakeholders and coordinated research on best practices from other jurisdictions throughout Canada, North America, and the world.

In March 2015, the ministry, through the Alberta Sport Connection, collaborated with Red Deer College and the Steadward Centre for Personal and Physical Achievement to host an Adapted Physical Activity Symposium. The symposium aimed at fostering discussion and collaboration around physical activity for people living with all levels of impairments. It brought together health professionals, athletic representatives, community-based practitioners and students to share their expertise with each other and the community through presentations and activity sessions.

The 2014 Alberta Summer Games were held in Airdire, from July 24 to 27, 2014. More than 2,100 athletes, coaches and technical officials participated in the four-day, 15-sport event, which also featured many cultural events running concurrent to the games. Participants represented over 190 Alberta communities. The games are the province's premier multi-sport event for youth with athletes ranging in age from 11 to 17 years. More than 1,000 participants also took part in the 2015 Alberta 55 Plus Winter Games, from February 19 to 22, 2015. The 12-event multi-sport Games were coordinated by the ministry through Alberta Sport Connection, and hosted by the City of Lethbridge and the Lethbridge 55 Plus Association. The games encourage Albertans to pursue athletic, physical and social activities.

DID YOU KNOW?

For the first time, the Canada 55 Plus Summer Games in Strathcona County featured pickleball as one of its events. Pickleball, a racquet sport in which players use solid paddles of wood to hit a perforated polymer ball over a net will now be a regular event at the games.

Team Alberta earned 75 medals at the 2015 Canada Winter Games, February 13 to March 1, in Prince George, finishing fourth. With 245 of Alberta's best athletes competing in 19 sports, Team Alberta represented more than 50 Alberta communities. Over the 16-day competition Team Alberta captured 14 gold, 25 silver and 36 bronze medals and many of our athletes achieved personal bests.

The Alberta Sport Connection provided 241 Alberta-based high performance athletes more than $887,500 through the Podium Alberta program to help them pursue athletic excellence at the highest levels of national and international competition. Funding is provided to athletes who are recognized by Sport Canada and allows athletes to access coaching and training opportunities while fulfilling their educational goals.

In 2014-15, support was provided to both the Canada Games Council and the two Alberta communities bidding for the 2019 Canada Winter Games. Working with the council, the ministry helped organize a news conference at the Canada Sports Hall of Fame in Calgary announcing the City of Red Deer as the host of the 2019 Canada Winter Games.

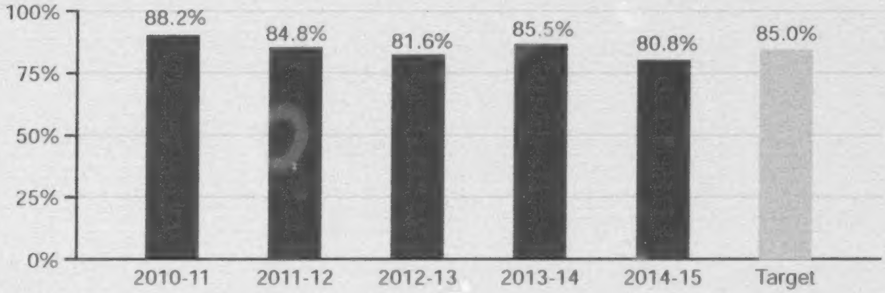
In November 2014, provincial-territorial government leaders and the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association met to endorse a Framework for Recreation in Canada, beginning a path towards implementation. The framework, which was endorsed by provincial-territorial ministers, was supported by the federal ministers in February 2015, and identifies a vision where everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster individual and community well-being as well as supportive physical and social environments.

The ministry supported the identification and integration of physical activity and recreation opportunities in the outdoors. Several new sections of recreation trail were added to the Trans Canada Trail in Alberta. These include the Lacombe to Red Deer Trail, the Athabasca to Colinton section of the Athabasca Landing Trail and the High Rockies Trail in Kananaskis Country. These trails add to the cumulative total being connected across the country in time for Canada's 150th confederation celebrations in 2017.

The ministry undertook initiatives to support the outcomes of the *Active Alberta* policy. A coordination strategy was produced that focused on the supports needed to assist with the implementation of the policy in the recreation and physical activity sectors. The ministry began developing a funding framework using the *Active Alberta* policy outcomes to ensure the criteria and outcomes of all funding programs align with the policy. While developing the framework, the need for a partnership strategy emerged in order to advance some of the policy outcomes. The strategy outlines recommendations that supports and strengthens existing and new partnerships. The partnership and collaboration strategies will allow work to progress on an active coordinated system, a primary area of influence for the recreation and physical activity area.

Throughout 2014-15, the ministry presented the *Active Alberta* policy to various recreation and physical activity communities including participants at the Alberta Recreation and Parks Association annual conference and provincial forum. The policy has strong alignment with the Framework for Recreation in Canada, and to promote the policy, the ministry redesigned its website and realigned operations. It also created two videos that were released on the ministry You Tube site (www.youtube.com/user/AlbertaCulture); *Active Alberta* – An introduction and *Active Alberta* – How it Works.

5.a Percentage of adult Albertans who participated in recreational activities and sport



Source: Survey of Albertans

Description

This measure indicates adult Albertans' participation in recreational activities and sport in the past year. Albertans were asked if they had participated in activities such as walking, bicycling, skiing, golfing, skating, swimming and amateur sports.

Results

The result of 80.8 per cent was 4.2 per cent lower than the 2014-15 target of 85.0 per cent and 4.7 per cent lower than last year's result.

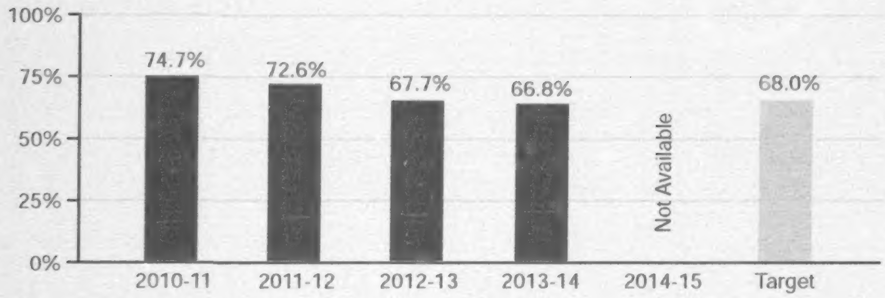
Analysis

In 2014-15, 50.2 per cent of Albertans undertook physical activity four or more times a week (a decrease of 8.8 per cent from 2013-14) and 76.0 per cent for a duration of over 30 minutes or more each time. When asked about increasing their levels of physical activity, 61.6 per cent of respondents indicated that they would like to increase their level of physical activity over the next 12 months (an increase of 4.4 per cent from 2013-14). The main motivators reported to increase activity were more free time or less work (29.7 per cent) and increased motivation (18.3 per cent).

Several challenges exist with engaging adult Albertans in physical activity. The amount of time available for recreation is an issue, as on average, Albertans work among the most hours in Canada. Time spent watching television, playing video games and on the internet also significantly contributes to physical inactivity and a sedentary lifestyle.

The ministry continues to partner with recreation, active living and sport organizations providing significant opportunities for Albertans in communities to enjoy active, healthy lifestyles. The ministry supports programs that promote active, healthy living and encourages lifelong participation in recreation through events like Winter Walk Day and Get Outdoors weekend. In 2014-15, several new sections of recreation trail were added to the Trans Canada Trail in Alberta that support a wide range of both motorized and non-motorized trail activities and uses. The ministry also provides opportunities for Alberta's athletes to be their best and compete in a multi-sport environment like the 2015 Alberta 55 Plus Winter Games.

5.b Percentage of Albertans aged 12-19 who are active or moderately active in their leisure time



Source: Statistics Canada: Canadian Community Health Survey

Description

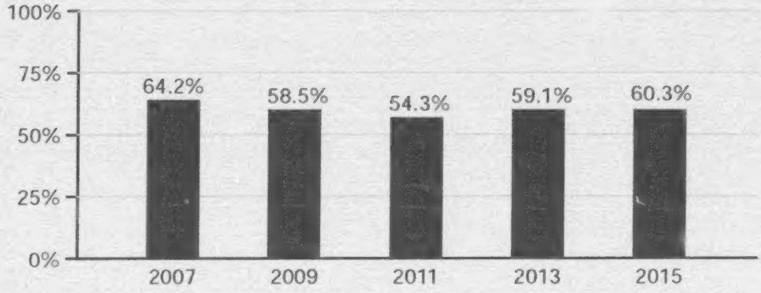
This measure indicates the percentage of Albertans aged 12 to 19 years who are active or moderately active in their leisure time. Albertans were asked if they had participated in a recreational activity such as walking or riding a bike. The result is based on a combination of questions related to the type, frequency and duration of each of the identified activities.

Results

The 2014 result from Statistics Canada is not available prior to going to print. An online update of this measure will be posted when the information is available.

Performance Indicator

5.1 Percentage of adult Albertans who are physically active enough to experience health benefits



Source: Alberta Survey on Physical Activity

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no target is presented.

Description

This indicator measures the percentage of adult Albertans physically active enough to experience health benefits. Albertans were asked how many times a week, on average, they do strenuous activity (e. g., running, hockey, soccer, aerobics), moderate activity (e. g., fast walking, easy bicycling, dancing) and mild activity (e. g., yoga and easy walking) for more than 15 minutes. Frequencies were multiplied by the energy cost of the activity and a total weekly leisure activity score was generated.

Results

The result of 60.3 per cent is 1.2 per cent higher than the 2013 result of 59.1 per cent. Over the last ten years, results have fluctuated between a high of 64.2 per cent in 2007 and a low of 54.3 per cent in 2011.

Analysis

The 2015 survey indicates that 93.0 per cent of Albertans were aware that regular physical activity brought health benefits, however only 60.3 per cent were physically active enough to experience health benefits. Results showed that physical activity levels decrease as Albertans age, and participation in physical activity is related to the ability to be physically active. Albertans with higher confidence in their ability to participate in regular physical activity and confidence they can overcome potential barriers such as bad weather, tiredness or time constraints, had significantly higher rates of physical activity than those who did not have the confidence in their ability. Albertans activity rates also increased as their perceived health outcome of physical activity increased, as well as with factors such as access and proximity to recreational facilities.

Research on sedentary behaviour indicates that those that meet physical activity guidelines, yet engage in excessive sedentary behaviour time may also face negative health consequences. Albertans spend on average eight hours and 50 minutes per day engaged in sedentary activities. Those aged 18 to 34 years were more likely to spend more than 10 hours a day in sedentary behaviour and those aged 65 years and over more likely to have sedentary behaviour of less than 6 hours per day. Walking is the most common physical activity among Albertans. In 2015, 57.4 per cent of Albertans did some walking at work, 60.3 per cent did some walking for transportation, and 54.8 per cent did some walking for leisure.

Goal Six

Alberta has a sustainable, vibrant arts and creative and cultural industry community that inspires creativity and innovation and is essential to how we live and work

Overview

The ministry works with artists, arts organizations and cultural industries in supporting this goal. This includes preserving, maintaining and displaying Alberta's art collections; providing support to film, television and digital media, sound recordings and book and magazine publishers; and distributing grants to artists and arts organizations through the Alberta Foundation for the Arts. At the Jubilee Auditoria, Albertans have access to a wide variety of cultural and community events, including international touring theatre companies and musicians. Other ministry activities include classifying all films prior to public exhibition, licensing and regulating film distributors, and communicating classifications to movie theatres and media outlets.

Results

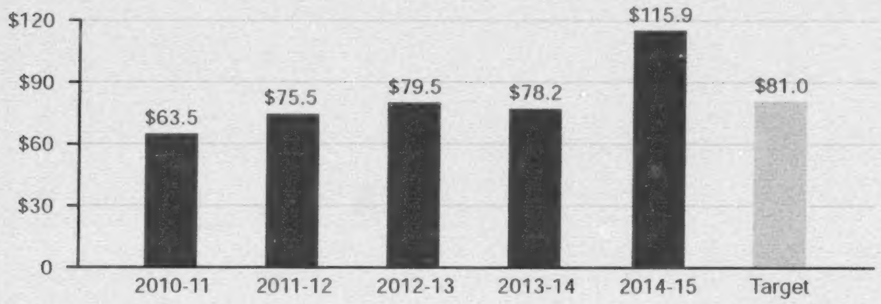
To improve digital access to the Alberta Foundation for the Arts art collections, the ministry launched Art House, the virtual art gallery, on September 27, 2014 during Alberta Culture Days. The Alberta Foundation for the Arts collection became the first Canadian collection searchable on the eMuseum network. Anyone from around the world can now access over 8,000 pieces of the foundation's visual art from their homes and mobile devices. The foundation's $13.8 million collection can be seen in detail through this online gallery, including information on each art piece, making it a great tool for research and education.

October 31, 2014 marked the Calgary Film Centre Ground Breaking Ceremony. The ministry provided $5 million in one-time funding to Calgary Economic Development for the development of the Centre, Calgary's first permanent sound-stage. The new studio provides much needed infrastructure for Alberta's screen-based production sector and will help ensure Alberta remains competitive and continues to offer the kind of cutting-edge technology that producers are looking for. The studio will feature two purpose-built sound stages of 20,000 square feet and 30,000 square feet, with the ability to subdivide the larger studio. It will also include 18,000 square feet of warehouse space with an additional 10,000 to 15,000 square feet for workshop/production, props, sets and wardrobes. Alberta's film, television and digital media industry employs over 3,000 people and was responsible for over $412 million in economic activity over the last five years. Studio space is critical for retaining and attracting productions to the province and creating opportunities for developing and retaining talented Albertans.

DID YOU KNOW?

Several TV shows and other media productions filmed in Alberta in 2014 were recognized by international awards for excellence. This included Fargo, a dark comedy shot in a variety of locations across the province receiving 18 Emmy nominations. It won the Emmy for best mini-series.

6.a Dollars spent in Alberta as a result of film and television productions supported by the Alberta Media Fund ($ million)



Source: Alberta Media Fund Production Reports

Note: The target was based on committed productions and funding available from the Alberta Media Fund. Reporting may occur in a different fiscal year than the year in which the bulk of production work takes place due to project completion times crossing the reporting year, therefore influencing results for the following year. Productions are reported in the fiscal year that the grant authorization process is initiated, which is shortly after the production report is received.

Description

The Alberta Production Grant stream through the Alberta Media Fund supports screen-based programs to develop local production expertise and talent, sustain industry development and continue investment in Alberta-based production. This measure indicates the total dollar expenditure in Alberta of all film productions supported by the fund. Eligible costs generally include all expenditures where the good or service is purchased and consumed in Alberta.

Results

The result of $115.9 million was $34.9 million more than the 2014-15 target of $81.0 million and $37.7 million more than last year's result. The result includes $33.7 million in Alberta Production Grant funding provided to support productions that reported in 2014-15.

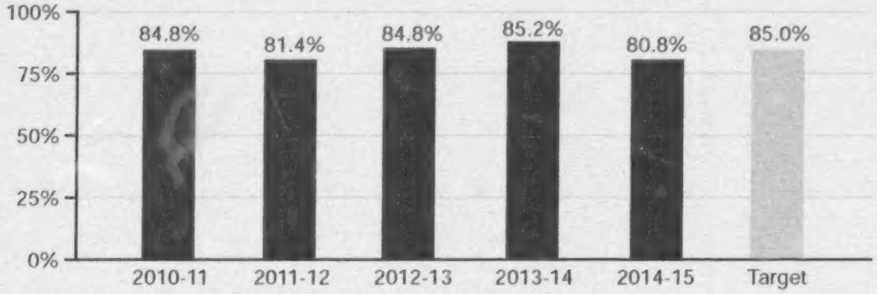
Analysis

In 2014-15, a number of productions delivered earlier than expected. These included Hell on Wheels season four, Chaos and Courage II and My Community, with these productions contributing approximately $31.7 million to the Alberta spend.

Alberta's economic climate in recent years and the value of the Canadian dollar are key factors that influenced results and Alberta's attractiveness to companies making production commitments.

The increase in productions delivering in 2014-15 is based on the province's recent attraction of major films and television series, with the fund supporting 85 screen-based projects, 34 more than the 51 projects supported in 2013-14. Notable productions delivering in 2014-15 includes Hell on Wheels (seasons three and four), Klondike, Oil Change season four, The Liquidator, Going Wild, Interstellar, Raven Tales the Movie, and The Freezer. These productions contributed approximately $88.8 million to the Alberta spend.

6.b Percentage of adult Albertans who attended arts activities or events



Source: Survey of Albertans

Description

This measure indicates adult Albertans' attendance at arts activities or events. Examples include activities such as attending a festival or live performance such as music, theatre or dance, taking an arts course or visiting an arts exhibition or gallery.

Results

The result of 80.8 per cent was 4.2 per cent lower than the target and 4.4 per cent lower than last year's result. The result continues the trend of approximately 8 out of every 10 Albertans attended in an arts activity or event.

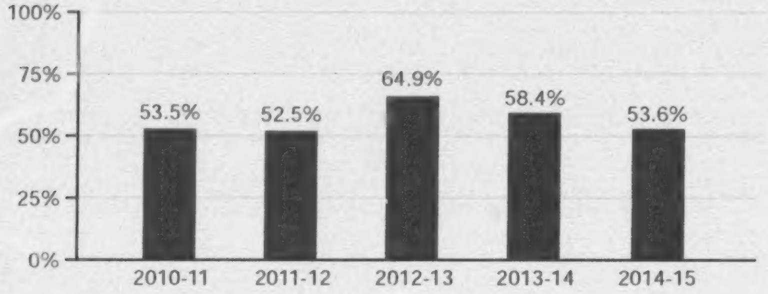
Analysis

There were significant changes in attendance at live performances (-6.0 per cent) and purchasing an art product (-6.3 per cent). These two activities involve purchasing tickets or products and may have decreased due to the downturn in the economy. The decrease is partially offset by minor increases in festival attendance (+0.3 per cent) and events involving community or school-based arts programs (+1.8 per cent).

The results remain high and may be attributed in part to the support provided to artists, arts organizations and cultural industries to promote participation in, and foster an appreciation of, arts events. For example, the ministry funded arts activities with approximately $24.0 million in grants. In 2014-15, 87.5 per cent of this funding was provided to more than 750 organizations (including more than 140 schools) for operational and project funding, as well as to amateur arts organizations to support their activities. These organizations provide arts events and programming throughout the province.

Performance Indicator

6.1 Percentage of adult Albertans who participated in arts activities or events.



Source: Survey of Albertans

Note: Performance indicators show progress toward achievement of goals that the ministry does not have direct influence on. As such, no targets are presented.

Description

This measure indicates adult Albertans' participation in arts activities or events. Examples of participation include performing in a choir or theatrical production, playing a musical instrument or engaging in a home-based arts activity such as music, dance, crafts, painting and writing or publishing a literary work (poem, essay, book etc.).

Results

The result of 53.6 per cent was 4.8 per cent lower than the 2013-14 result. Over the last five years, results have fluctuated between a low of 52.5 per cent in 2011-12 and a high of 64.9 per cent in 2012-13.

Analysis

In 2014-15, participation rates decreased in most areas. Participation in home-based activities such as music, dance, crafts, painting, ceramics or others decreased (-3.7 per cent), as did the percentage playing a musical instrument (-0.5 per cent), painting or drawing a piece of artwork (-1.8 per cent) and percentage writing or publishing literary work (-1.2 per cent). There was an increase in the percentage that performed in a choir (+2.1 per cent) and those performing in a public itinerary reading (+0.7 per cent).

Participation rates were highest in areas like home-based activities such as music, dance, crafts, painting, ceramics or others (42.6 per cent), painting or drawing a piece of art work (20.2 per cent) and playing a musical instrument (17.9 per cent).

Individual participation in arts activities is influenced by many factors such as family or personal disposable income, the amount of free time available and media coverage on the benefits of arts participation. It is also influenced by the work undertaken by artists, arts organizations and cultural industries to promote and create opportunities for participation.

Results of Operations (millions of dollars)

	2014-15 Constructed Budget	2014-15 Actual	Variance under/ (over)
Total Revenue	$30.6	$22.7	$7.9
Expenses Operating	$352.1	$338.2	$13.9
Net Operating Results	$(321.5)	$(315.5)	$6.0
Capital Investment	$3.4	$3.4	-

Revenues were lower than budget primarily due to donations. The method of valuation for donations not requiring a tax receipt changed after the 2014-15 budget had been approved. The budget was based on the higher valuation method; donation values were therefore significantly lower than budget. The valuation method changed from an estimate of fair market value to nominal value. Tax receipted donation valuations remains the same, at fair market value.

Investment returns were lower due to low interest rates.

Premiums, Fees and Licences were higher as both film classification fees and admissions at museums and some historical sites were higher than budget.

Expenses were under budget by $13.9 million. Part of the variance is due to donations. Within the department there are two factors. The first was a change in valuation method which occurred after the 2014-15 budget had been approved. The budget was based on the higher valuation method; actual donation values were therefore lower. The second factor is lower donations. Also, in the funds and foundations donations were lower than budget. Donations can vary year to year as to number and dollar values. Another portion of the variance occurred due to cost containment measures. The ministry identified payroll, procurement and funds and foundation spending as areas where savings could be made in response to overall Government of Alberta cost containment during 2014-15.

Revenue Highlights (millions of dollars)

	2014-15 Constructed Budget	2014-15 Actual	2013-14 Actual (restated)*
Internal Government Transfers	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1
Transfers from the Government of Canada	$1.0	$1.1	$1.4
Investment Income	$2.1	$1.1	$1.0
Premiums, Fees and Licences	$5.0	$5.3	$5.4
Other Revenue	$22.4	$15.1	$15.2
Total Revenue	$30.6	$22.7	$23.1

*Please see details in the ministry's Consolidated Financial Statements

Revenues totalled $22.7 million in 2014-15, down slightly from 2013-14.

Internal Government Transfers from the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund in the amount of $0.1 million funded the Queen's Golden Jubilee Programs.

Transfers from the Government of Canada included $0.7 million for Francophone Secretariat to support French language projects across the province and $0.4 million in the Alberta Sport Connection to encourage youth and under-represented populations to actively participate in sport.

Investment income in the ministry's funds and agencies amounted to $1.1 million, up slightly from 2013-14.

Premiums, fees and licences are primarily film classification fees and admission fees at museums and heritage sites, with smaller amounts coming from fees charged for conferences and events. This category totaled $5.3 million in 2014-15, a slight decrease from the prior year.

Other Revenue totalled $15.1 million, a decrease of $0.1 million from the previous year. This category includes donations, sales, rental revenues from the Northern and Southern Jubilee Auditoria, refunds of expenses, contributions in-kind and other miscellaneous revenues.

Expense Highlights (millions of dollars)

	2014-15 Constructed Budget	2014-15 Actual	2013-14 Actual (restated)*
Creative Industries	$64.2	$66.3	$64.1
Community and Voluntary Support Services	$85.5	$82.9	$86.6
Francophone Secretariat	$1.3	$1.2	$1.2
Heritage	$58.9	$53.2	$51.6
Recreation and Physical Activity	$33.6	$33.4	$25.4
Tourism	$83.5	$80.7	$75.3
2013 Alberta Flooding	$9.1	$5.8	$5.3
Ministry Support Services	$16.0	$14.7	$15.0
Total Expenses	$352.1	$338.2	$324.5

*Please see details in the ministry's Consolidated Financial Statements

Expenses increased by $13.7 million from the prior year and totalled $338.2 million. The largest increase was in Recreation and Physical Activity ($8.0 million) where more grants were paid than in the prior year. Support to the 2019 Canada Winter Games in Red Deer accounted for $6.1 of the $8.0 million. Overall, the Government of Alberta has committed $8.2 million in operational and $3 million in capital funding to this event, due to be paid from 2014-15 to 2017-18.

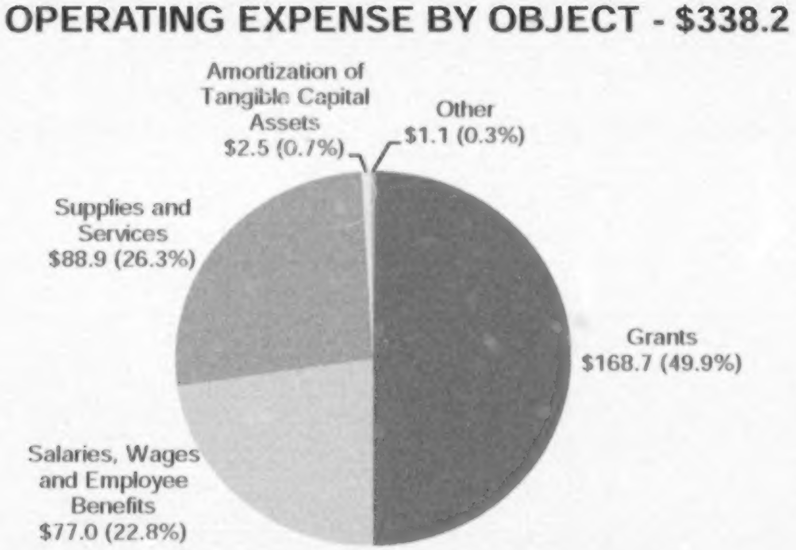
The second largest increase ($5.4 million) was in Tourism where the grant paid to Travel Alberta increased year over year.

Expenses also increased in Creative Industries, Heritage and 2013 Alberta Flooding. These were offset by decreased expenses in Community and Voluntary Services and Ministry Support Services.

Capital Investment

The ministry also spent $3.5 million for capital investment to purchase computer hardware and software and other equipment, and to make land improvements.

Ministry Operating Expense by Object (millions of dollars)



The Ministry's largest operating expense was grants, where 49.9 per cent of the operating expense is directed. In 2014-15, approximately $168.7 million was provided to support individuals, organizations and communities. Expenditures for salaries, wages and employee benefits totalled $77.0 million and were primarily to manage heritage facilities, support community groups and administer grant programs. Supplies and services of $88.9 million included contracts for such things as developing Alberta as a tourism destination and developing tourism products and marketing, in addition to ongoing supply requirements. The remainder of the ministry's expenses were amortization of capital assets ($2.5 million) and other expenses ($1.1 million).

Financial Information

INDEX OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ministry of Culture and Tourism 55

Department of Culture and Tourism 87

Alberta Foundation for the Arts 121

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation 139

The Government House Foundation 157

Historic Resources Fund 171

Travel Alberta 191

The Wild Rose Foundation 209

Note: The financial statements for the Alberta Sport Connection were not available prior to going to print, but are expected to be available in the fall of 2015. An online update of the statements will be posted when the information is available.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Consolidated Financial Statements

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Revenues

Schedule 2 – Credit or Recovery

Schedule 3 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 4 – Budget Reconciliation

Schedule 5 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 6 – Allocated Costs

Schedule 7 – Tangible Capital Assets

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Consolidated Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual Restated (Note 3)
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Government Transfers			
Government of Alberta Grants	$ 80	$ 60	$ 55
Federal Government Grants	1,028	1,088	1,433
Premiums, Fees and Licences	4,993	5,326	5,467
Investment Income	2,145	1,111	957
Other Revenue	22,366	15,146	15,238
	30,612	22,731	23,150
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(c) and Schedules 3 and 6)			
Ministry Support Services	15,998	14,652	15,042
Creative Industries	64,224	66,259	64,138
Community and Voluntary Support Services	85,498	82,942	86,556
Francophone Secretariat	1,345	1,236	1,189
Heritage	58,922	53,248	51,551
Recreation and Physical Activity	33,570	33,356	25,429
Tourism	83,498	80,710	75,323
2013 Alberta Flooding	9,050	5,818	5,265
	352,105	338,221	324,493
Net Operating Results	$ (321,493)	$ (315,490)	$ (301,343)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these consolidated financial statements.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Assets		
Cash (Note 4)	$ 45,852	$ 35,733
Accounts Receivable, Prepaid Expenses and Inventories (Note 5)	2,999	3,063
Endowment Restricted Cash (Note 4 and Note 6)	444	443
Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 7)	24,043	23,614
	$ 73,338	$ 62,853
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 54,617	$ 40,483
Liabilities for Contaminated Sites (Note 8)	7,617	7,747
Deferred Revenue (Note 9)	1,167	1,122
	63,401	49,352
Net Assets (Liabilities)		
Net Assets Excluding Endowments	$ 12,933	$ (10,770)
Net Operating Results	(315,490)	(301,343)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	311,925	325,049
Transfers to Endowments	(3)	(3)
Net Assets before Endowments	9,365	12,933
Endowments (Note 6)	572	568
Net Assets (Liabilities) at End of Year	9,937	13,501
	$ 73,338	$ 62,853

Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Obligations (Notes 10 and 11)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these consolidated financial statements.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (315,490)	$ (301,343)
Non-cash Items Included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	2,536	2,573
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	489	65
Deferred Revenue Recognized as Revenue	(978)	(1,468)
	(313,443)	(300,173)
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable, Prepaid Expenses and Inventories	64	(394)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	14,134	(28,316)
(Decrease) in Liabilities for Contaminated Sites	(130)	(308)
Deferred Revenue Received	1,023	1,436
Cash (Applied to) Operating Transactions	(298,352)	(327,755)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 7)	(3,454)	(3,983)
Transfers of Tangible Capital Assets to Others (Schedule 7)	-	31
Cash (Applied to) Capital Transactions	(3,454)	(3,952)
Financing Transactions		
Endowments Contributions	1	1
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	311,925	325,049
Cash Provided from Financing Transaction	311,926	325,050
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	10,120	(6,657)
Cash at Beginning of Year	36,176	42,833
Cash at End of Year	$ 46,296	$ 36,176

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these consolidated financial statements.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Minister of Culture and Tourism has, by the *Government Organization Act* and its regulations, been designated responsible for various Acts. To fulfill these responsibilities, the Minister is responsible for the organizations listed in Note 2(a). The authority under which each organization operates is also listed in Note 2(a). Together these organizations form the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (the Ministry).

The purpose of the Ministry is to enhance quality of life and prosperity in Alberta's communities. This is done by working towards the following desired outcomes:

- Alberta has a thriving culture that is valued by Albertans;
- Alberta's rich heritage is promoted, and historical resources are preserved and accessible to Albertans, Canadians and international audiences;
- Tourism provides sustainable economic growth to all regions of Alberta through targeted marketing and industry development;
- Alberta has resilient and engaged communities supported by a strong nonprofit/voluntary sector;
- Albertans enjoy improved health and wellness and strong communities through recreation, active living and sport; and
- Alberta has a sustainable, vibrant arts sector and cultural industries that inspire creativity and innovation.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Ministry of Culture. The *Fiscal Management Act* defines a Ministry as including the Department and any Provincial agency and Crown-controlled organizations for which the Minister is responsible.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the following organizations:

Organization	Authority
Alberta Foundation for the Arts	*Alberta Foundation for the Arts Act*
Alberta Sport Connection	*Alberta Sport Connection Act*
Department of Culture	*Government Organization Act*
Historic Resources Fund	*Historical Resources Act*
The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	*Historical Resources Act*
The Government House Foundation	*Government House Act*
The Wild Rose Foundation	*Wild Rose Foundation Act*
Travel Alberta Corporation	*Travel Alberta Corporation Act*

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(a) Reporting Entity (continued)

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. All cash receipts of departments are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by departments are paid from the Fund. Net financing provided from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

The accounts of the organizations listed in Note 2(a) above have been consolidated. Revenue and expense transactions, investing, capital and financing transactions, and related asset and liability accounts between the consolidated organizations were eliminated upon consolidation.

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government Transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms of the transfer or the stipulations together with the Ministry's actions and communications as to the use of transfers create a liability.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the Ministry meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Endowments

Donations, government transfers, and non-government contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recognized as a direct increase in endowment net assets when received or receivable. Realized gains and losses attributable to portfolio investments that also must be maintained in perpetuity are also recognized as a direct increase and decrease respectively in endowment net assets when received or receivable.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Capital Contributions

Restricted capital contributions are recognized as deferred revenue when received and recognized as revenue over the useful life of the acquired or constructed tangible capital assets.

Credit or Recovery

Credit or Recovery initiatives provide a basis for authorizing spending. Credits or Recoveries are shown in the details of the Government Estimates for a supply vote. If budgeted revenues are not fully realized, spending is reduced by an equivalent amount. If actual Credit or Recovery amounts exceed budget, the Ministry may, with the approval of the Treasury Board Committee, use the excess to fund additional expenses of the program. Schedule 2 discloses information on the Ministry's Credit or Recovery initiatives.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta accounts.

Expenses

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Ministry has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets;
- pension costs, which are the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year; and
- valuation adjustments which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, banked overtime and contaminated sites.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Expenses (continued)

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Ministry's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 5 and allocated to programs in Schedule 6.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets of the Ministry are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals, as well as inventories held for resale.

Inventory for resale is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first in first out basis.

Assets acquired by right are not included.

Tangible capital assets of the Ministry are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000. All land is capitalized.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of contribution. Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

When physical assets (tangible capital assets and inventories) are gifted or sold for a nominal sum, the net book value of these physical assets less any nominal proceeds are recorded as grants in kind.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Artworks and Collections

Works of art, historical treasures and collections are not recognized in these financial statements. Purchases of collection items are expensed in the period in which the items are acquired. Donations of collection items are reported as revenue and expenses at their fair value when fair value can be determined. When fair value cannot be reasonably determined, these donations are recorded at nominal value.

Proceeds from the disposition of collections can only be used to acquire other items to be added to the collection or for the direct care of existing collections.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water, or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material, or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. Liabilities for contaminated sites are recorded as liabilities when there is little or no discretion to avoid settlement of the obligation and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the Ministry and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a “net debt” presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as “net debt” or “net financial assets” as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Ministry operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Measurement Uncertainty
(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. Liabilities for contaminated sites are recorded in the amount of $7,617 (2014 – $7,747) for Heritage, based on management's best estimates that reflect the environmental information known at the time. Further environmental assessments, changes in environmental legislation or other unanticipated changes may affect these estimates.

(d) 2013 Alberta Flooding

The full recovery from the June 2013 flood in southern Alberta will take a number of years. The Province's flood recovery initiatives, through its Disaster Recovery Program (DRP), provides financial assistance to impacted individuals, small businesses, municipalities, and government departments for uninsurable loss and damage. The DRP is administered and funded by the Alberta Emergency Management Agency of the Department of Municipal Affairs through the authority of the *Disaster Recovery Regulation*.

The Province's flood recovery initiatives include non-disaster recovery programs (non-DRP). Costs associated with non-disaster recovery programs are recognized as they are incurred. These costs are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

(e) Future Accounting Changes

PS 3450 Financial Instruments

In June 2011 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued this accounting standard and subsequently extended the effective date to April 1, 2016 from April 1, 2015.

The Ministry has not yet adopted this standard and has the option of adopting it in fiscal year 2016-17 or earlier. Adoption of this standard requires corresponding adoption of: PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation; PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation; and PS 3041, Portfolio Investments in the same fiscal period. These standards provide guidance on: recognition, measurement, and disclosure of financial instruments; standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency; general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in financial statements; and how to account for and report portfolio investments. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(e) Future Accounting Changes (continued)

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions

In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued PS 2200 – Related party disclosures and PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions. These accounting standards are effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 – Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.
- PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

Note 3 Government Reorganization

(in thousands)

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism was established as a result of restructuring of government ministries announced on September 15, 2014 and other transfer of responsibilities to and from other departments. Comparatives for 2014 have been restated as if the department had always been assigned with its current responsibilities. Net assets (liabilities) on March 31, 2013 are made up as follows:

Net Assets (liabilities) as previously reported	$	(25,693)
Transfer from the Ministry of Executive Council		(5)
Transfer from the Ministry of Tourism, Parks and Recreation		15,492
Net Assets (liabilities) at March 31, 2013	$	(10,206)

Note 4 Cash

(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Unrestricted Cash	$ 33,954	$ 24,284
Externally Restricted Cash	2,078	2,277
Internally Restricted Cash	9,820	9,172
Total	$ 45,852	$ 35,733
Endowment Funds	$ 444	$ 443
Total	$ 46,296	$ 36,176

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital.

The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF have a time-weighted return of 1.2% (2014 – 1.2%) per annum.

Due to the short-term nature of these amounts, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 5 Accounts Receivable, Prepaid Expenses and Inventories

(in thousands)

	2015			2014
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
				Restated (Note 3)
Accounts Receivable	$ 2,095	$ (5)	$ 2,090	$ 1,914
Inventory for Resale	754	-	754	746
Prepaid Expenses	155	-	155	254
Refunds from Suppliers	-	-	-	149
	$ 3,004	$ (5)	$ 2,999	$ 3,063

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note 6 Endowments

(in thousands)

The composition of Endowments is as follows:

	2015	2014
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 568	$ 564
Endowments Contributions	1	1
Endowments Distributions	(4)	(4)
Re-invested Income	7	7
Balance, End of Year	$ 572	$ 568

The Endowment Fund is made up of contributions by the Ministry $206 (2014 - $206) and Third Party $238 (2014 - $237). These funds are held until perpetuity and earn interest based on the CCITF time-weighted return of 1.2% per annum (2014 - 1.2% per annum).

The accumulated interest on the principal amount is available for distribution upon request by various sport organizations and individuals associated with the funds.

The Endowments were designed to help sport development in Alberta.

Note 7 Collections

Collections consist of cultural and scientific artifacts, archival holdings and works of art of provincial, national and international significance that are located in government-owned museums, historic sites and the Provincial Archives. The Ministry has not recorded the value of these collections in the financial statements due to the practical difficulties of reflecting them at a meaningful value. Significant artifacts, specimens and records are insured. A description of the collections is as follows:

(a) The collections of the Royal Alberta Museum represent Alberta's highly diverse cultural and natural heritage. They consist of 2,010,000 natural history specimens, 150,700 ethnological and historical artifacts, and millions of archaeological objects spanning 10,000 years of Alberta history. The collections include mammals, birds, fish, insects, plants, minerals, gems, First Nations ethnographical material, military and cultural history artifacts, coins, textile collections and archaeological materials recovered in Alberta through Historic Resources Impact Assessments. All collections include associated documentation and, in many cases, images and other media.

Note 7 Collections (continued)

(b) The Royal Alberta Museum also is responsible for managing approximately 79,900 artifacts for the Ministry's historic sites. Approximately 8,000 objects are used to furnish the historical buildings at the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, while an additional 5,000 objects are located at smaller sites throughout the province. The remaining artifacts are preserved in storage.

(c) The Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology collections are among the best in North America. Approximately 150,000 catalogued specimens document the early history of life on earth. The collections include fossils, geological samples, comparative zoology specimens, and an extensive dinosaur mold and cast collection, as well as palaeontological materials recovered in Alberta through Historic Resource Impact Assessments. The Royal Tyrrell Museum is also responsible for one palaeontological site in southern Alberta.

(d) The Historic Sites and Museums Branch preserves and presents Alberta's history at two museums (Reynolds-Alberta Museum and Remington Carriage Museum), three interpretive centres (Oil Sands Discovery Centre, Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump and Frank Slide Interpretive Centre), seven developed historic sites (Leitch Collieries, Stephansson House, Victoria Settlement, Brooks Aqueduct, Father Lacombe Chapel, Fort George and Buckingham House, and Historic Dunvegan), one developed historic site leased to a society (Lougheed House), one developed site leased from the University of Alberta (Rutherford House), and one historic site currently under development (Turner Valley Gas Plant).

(e) The Reynolds-Alberta Museum is responsible for approximately 6,500 agricultural, industrial and transportation artifacts. This includes 465 cars, trucks and motorcycles; 365 tractors and engines; 395 agricultural machines and 467 industrial artifacts. Also included are 101 vintage aircraft, the second largest collection in Canada. The museum houses over 850 linear metres of documents relating to its mechanization themes.

(f) The Remington Carriage Museum houses one of the largest collections of horse-drawn vehicles in North America, with 305 carriages, buggies, wagons and sleighs, and approximately 760 associated small artifacts.

(g) The Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village contains 60 historical buildings that document Ukrainian settlement in east-central Alberta from 1892 to 1930. Structures include a grain elevator, sod house, blacksmith shop, farm buildings and churches.

(h) The Historic Resources Management Branch is responsible for eight undeveloped historic sites, two developed historic sites, two developed sites leased to non-government entities, 13 cairns, and five archaeological sites.

(i) The Heritage Division is also responsible for approximately 1,900 hectares of historically-significant land.

Note 7 Collections (continued)

(j) The Provincial Archives of Alberta holds approximately 48,200 linear metres of government textual records; 4,150 linear metres of private records; 138,000 maps, plans and drawings; 1,660,000 photographic images; 65,200 objects of audiovisual holdings such as film, video and audio recordings; and 14,400 volumes of library holdings.

(k) The government-owned heritage collections also include materials that are managed under contract by the Glenbow Museum. Glenbow provides public access to collections that include approximately 200,000 natural and human history artifacts, 3,700 linear metres of textual and archival records, over 2.1 million historical photographs, 350 hours of film footage and 7,200 sound recordings.

(l) The Arts Branch manages 14 collections containing approximately 2,000 donated, purchased and/or commissioned artworks.

(m) The Alberta Sport Connection has artwork consisting of 17 prints (2014 – 17 prints) of the Waterfowl North America Collection #1250 with an approximate value of $5,000.

(n) The Government House Foundation actively collects various significant items pertaining to the history of Government House. The collection is accessible to the public and consists of paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures, furnishings, books and silverware. The majority of the collection is used or displayed in Government House, while some items are on loan to other provincial institutions.

At March 31, 2015, the collection consisted of approximately 650 (2014– 644 (restated)) pieces of artworks and other items, with an estimated value of $1,049,600 (2014 – $1,049,000 (restated)). During the year, the Foundation purchased six (2014 – one) artifacts at a cost of $600 (2014 – $5,550). There were no donations to the collection (2014 – 57) with an appraised value of Nil (2014- $6,535) and there were no dispositions during the year (2014 – Nil). The collection is insured.

(o) The Alberta Foundation for the Arts actively collects visual artworks, which document the province's significant visual artistic achievement. The collection is accessible to the public and consists of paintings, sculptures, drawings, photographs, ceramics, glass, fibre and prints.

At March 31, 2015, the collection consisted of 8,600 (2014 – 8,521) artworks. The Foundation has estimated the value at $13,820,982.20 (2014 – $13,271,532). During the year, the Foundation purchased 59 (2014 – 38) artworks at a cost of $285,000 (2014 – $154,925). There were 20 (2014 – 29) donations to the collection during the year. These donations were appraised at a value of $307,500 (2014 – $100,025). There were no artwork dispositions during the year (2014 – Nil). The collection is insured.

Note 7 Collections (continued)

(p) The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation has a collection of historical assets which is comprised of paintings, sketches, photographs and antique furnishings. At March 31, 2015, the collection consisted of 374 (2014 – 374) artworks with an estimated value of $16,060 (2014 – $16,060) and 30 (2014 – 30) antique furnishings with an estimated value of $12,700 (2014 – $12,700). During the year, the Foundation did not acquire or dispose of any historical assets (2014 – nil). The collection is not insured, given its marginal value.

Note 8 Liabilities for Contaminated Sites
(in thousands)

The composition of liabilities is as follows:

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Liabilities, Beginning of Year	$ 7,747	$ 8,055
Additions to liabilities during the Year	-	-
Change in estimate related to existing sites	582	-
Remediation work performed	(712)	(308)
Liabilities, End of Year	$ 7,617	$ 7,747

The Ministry has accepted responsibility and is performing remediation work at three provincial historic sites (Turner Valley Gas Plant, Greenhill Mine and Bitumount) which have remnants of industrial activity that occurred prior to present day reclamation standards and guidelines. The current remediation plan covers activities for the next few years to ensure that the sites meet current regulatory standards for the environment and public health. The liability estimate is based on costs incurred in previous years, on consultants' reports and preliminary cost estimates, and on forecasting anticipated project costs in years to come. The anticipated timing of future expenditures is $4,010 in 2015-16; $2,850 in 2016-17 and $757 in 2017-18.

Note 9 Deferred Revenue
(in thousands)

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Unearned Revenue (a)	$ 464	$ 367
Deferred Contributions (b)	703	755
	$ 1,167	$ 1,122

Note 9 Deferred Revenue (continued)
(in thousands)

(a) Unearned Revenue
Represent amounts received in advance of providing goods or services.

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 367	$ 505
Received/Receivable During Year	866	1,133
Less Amounts Recognized as Revenue	(769)	(1,271)
Balance, End of Year	$ 464	$ 367

(b) Deferred Contributions
Represent externally restricted contributions received relating to expenses of future years.

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 755	$ 649
Received/Receivable During Year	157	303
Less Amounts Recognized as Revenue	(209)	(197)
Balance, End of Year	$ 703	$ 755

Note 10 Contingent Liabilities
(in thousands)

The Ministry is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

The Ministry has been named in five (2014 – three) claims of which the outcome is not determinable. Of these claims, one (2014 - one) has no amount specified (2014 – $80). The remaining four (2014 - two) claims have no amounts specified. Included in the total claims, two claims have no amount specified (2014 - $80) is covered in whole or in part by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

Note 11 Contractual Obligations

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Ministry to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of these contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Programs - Grant Agreements	$ 100,453	$ 55,560
Contracts - Service	56,496	74,437
Operating Leases	5,682	6,543
Contracts - Capital Construction	-	540
	$ 162,631	$ 137,080

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Grants	Contracts - Service	Operating Leases	Total
2015-16	$ 84,379	$ 32,668	$ 1,126	$ 118,173
2016-17	14,571	21,320	1,178	37,069
2017-18	279	2,410	1,201	3,890
2018-19	1,179	96	1,225	2,500
2019-20	23	1	952	976
Thereafter	22	1	-	23
	$ 100,453	$ 56,496	$ 5,682	$ 162,631

Note 12 Benefit Plans

(in thousands)

The Ministry participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $8,829 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – $8,578). Ministries are not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2014, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $75,805 (2013 – surplus $50,457), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficiency of $803,299 (2013 – deficiency $1,254,678) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of $17,203 (2013 – deficiency $12,384).

The Ministry also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2015, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported an actuarial surplus of $86,888 (2014 – surplus $75,200) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan an actuarial surplus of $32,343 (2014 – surplus $24,055). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

Note 13 Trust Funds

(in thousands)

The Ministry administered a trust fund that was a regulated fund consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the fund and administers it for the purpose of various trusts, it is not included in the Ministry's financial statements.

As at March 31, 2015, a trust fund under administration was as follows:

	2015	2014
Fort Dunvegan Historical Society Trust Fund (a)	$ -	$ 3

(a) The Fort Dunvegan Historical Society Trust Fund was closed on March 23, 2015.

The Ministry is the beneficiary of a trust fund that is administered by the Royal Trust Corporation of Canada over which the Ministry has no power of administration or appropriation. Because the province has no equity in the fund and is only the beneficiary of the income portion of the fund, it is not included in the Ministry's financial statements.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 13 Trust Funds (continued)
(in thousands)

As at March 31, 2015, a trust fund was as follows:

	2015	2014
Peaceful Valley Trust Fund (b)	$ 2,500	$ 2,346
Peaceful Valley (Income Collect Account) (c)	185	102
	$ 2,685	$ 2,448

(b) A portion of these funds are in US funds and their value has been converted to Canadian Dollars as of the date of the statement. The income generated from the trust funds are recognized at the time of withdrawal. Funds are restricted and are to be used for the maintenance or expansion of Peaceful Valley land.

(c) Income generated from the trust funds are recognized at the time of withdrawal. Funds are restricted and to be used for the maintenance or expansion of Peaceful Valley.

Note 14 Comparative Figures

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Note 15 Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

Schedule 1

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Revenues
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual Restated (Note 3)
Government Transfers			
Government of Alberta Grants			
Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	$ 80	$ 60	$ 55
Federal Government Grants			
Canada – Alberta Cooperation Agreement on French Language Services	650	650	650
Other	378	438	783
	1,028	1,088	1,433
Premiums, Fees and Licences			
Admission Fees	3,744	4,373	4,102
Film Classification	550	595	737
Lands and Grazing	-	24	23
Other	699	334	605
	4,993	5,326	5,467
Investment Income			
Interest	2,145	1,111	957
Other Revenue			
Sales	4,992	5,091	4,308
Rental Revenue	3,723	3,860	3,484
Recoveries	2,897	1,255	1,164
Donations and Contributions in Kind	8,323	1,339	2,775
Prior Year Refunds of Expenses	572	966	1,040
Other	1,859	2,635	2,467
	22,366	15,146	15,238
Total Revenues	$ 30,612	$ 22,731	$ 23,150

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Credit or Recovery
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Authorized	Actual Revenue Recognized (1)	(Shortfall) / Excess
Royal Alberta Museum (2)	1,035	$ 980	$ (55)
Francophone Secretariat(3)	650	650	-
	$ 1,685	$ 1,630	$ (55)

(1) Revenues from Credit or Recovery initiatives are included in the Ministry's revenues in the Statement of Operations and Schedule 1.

(2) Funding from the Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute for specimen sorting, identification, and storage which assists in assessing the impact of land management practices on biodiversity.

(3) Francophone Secretariat administers the provision of grants from the federal government to francophone communities to support the planning and delivery of quality French-language services and to support initiatives aimed at contributing to the development of francophone communities.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed By Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual Restated (Note 3)
Grants	$ 167,003	$ 168,661	$ 157,800
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	81,095	77,076	74,827
Supplies and Services	99,903	87,860	88,302
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	3,310	2,536	2,573
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties [1]	74	435	193
Inventory Consumption	650	638	602
Other	70	1,015	196
	$ 352,105	$ 338,221	$ 324,493

[1] The Ministry receives Freedom of Information and Privacy services from the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance and the Ministry of Service Alberta.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Budget Reconciliation
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2014-15 Estimates	Adjustments to Conform to Accounting Policy [1]	2014-15 Constructed Budget
Revenues			
Government Transfers			
Government of Alberta Grants	$ 80	$ -	$ 80
Federal Government Grants	1,028	-	1,028
Premiums, Fees and Licences	4,993	-	4,993
Investment Income	2,145	-	2,145
Other Revenue	22,366	-	22,366
	30,612	-	30,612
Expenses – Directly Incurred			
Ministry Support Services	15,998	-	15,998
Creative Industries	64,224	-	64,224
Community and Voluntary Support Services	40,698	44,800	85,498
Francophone Secretariat	1,345	-	1,345
Heritage	58,922	-	58,922
Recreation and Physical Activity	30,570	3,000	33,570
Tourism	83,498	-	83,498
2013 Alberta Flooding	7,550	1,500	9,050
	302,805	49,300	352,105
Net Operating Results	$ (272,193)	$ (49,300)	$ (321,493)
Capital Spending	$ 52,715	$ (49,300)	$ 3,415
Financial Transactions	$ 2,370	$ -	$ 2,370

[1] Accounting adjustments include a reclassification of capital grants from capital spending to operating expense.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the Ministry.

The Ministry and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users and have been excluded from this schedule.

Related parties also include two private companies which have a significant shareholder acting as a director and officer who has served as a Director of Travel Alberta since April 1, 2013. One of the private companies provides printing services to Travel Alberta amounting to $22 in 2015 (2014- $10). At March 31, 2015 the company holds a remaining three year contract with Travel Alberta for a remaining maximum contractual obligation of $95. These services are provided on normal commercial terms which represents fair value.

The other private company holds a long term lease with Travel Alberta for its Calgary office premises. The lease has five remaining years at March 31, 2015 with a remaining contractual obligation of $5,085. Travel Alberta entered into the lease contract in September 2009 and paid $1,018 in 2015 (2014- $886) pursuant to the lease terms. The lease is based on normal commercial terms and management believes the lease terms represented fair value at the inception of the lease.

A globally integrated enterprise which has one of its Canadian executives serving as a Director of Travel Alberta since April 1, 2013. The enterprise provides IT services to Travel Alberta amounting to $13 in 2015 (2014 - $0). At March 31, 2015 the enterprise holds a remaining three year service contract with Travel Alberta for a remaining maximum contractual obligation of $900. These services are provided on normal commercial terms which represents fair value.

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

The Ministry had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the consolidated Statement of Operations and the consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Revenues		
Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	$ 116	$ 55
Other Revenue	-	45
	$ 116	$ 100
Expenses – Directly Incurred		
Grants	$ 5,240	$ 8,380
Other Services	4,297	3,944
	$ 9,537	$ 12,324
Tangible Capital Assets Transferred In (Out)	$ -	$ (31)
Payable to	$ 994	$ 536
Receivable from	$ 55	$ 319
Contractual Obligations	$ 7,980	$ 7,366

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 3.

Schedule 5
(continued)

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

The Ministry also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 6.

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Expenses – Incurred by Others		
Accommodation	$ 44,730	$ 42,869
Legal Services	143	193
Business Services	3,322	2,924
	$ 48,195	$ 45,986

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015					2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others				Restated (Note 3)
Program	Expenses[1]	Accommodation[2]	Legal Services[3]	Business Services[4]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Ministry Support Services	$ 14,652	$ 825	$ 50	$ 495	$ 16,022	$ 16,254
Creative Industries	66,259	9,803	3	295	76,360	74,030
Community and Voluntary Support Services	82,942	895	29	492	84,358	87,579
Francophone Secretariat	1,236	47	-	25	1,308	1,239
Heritage	53,248	31,999	39	1,524	86,810	83,436
Recreation and Physical Activity	33,356	535	17	279	34,187	26,283
Tourism	80,710	626	5	212	81,553	76,393
2013 Alberta Flooding	5,818	-	-	-	5,818	5,265
	$ 338,221	$ 44,730	$ 143	$ 3,322	$ 386,416	$ 370,479

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] The Ministry of Infrastructure provided accommodations. Costs shown for Accommodation on Schedule 5, allocated by square footage.

[3] The Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General provided legal services. Costs for Legal Services on Schedule 5, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

[4] Cost shown for Business Services include charges for IT support, vehicles, air transportation, internal audit services and other service on Schedule 5, allocated by costs in certain programs.

Schedule 7

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Tangible Capital Assets
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015					2014
	General Capital Assets			Infrastructure Assets		Restated (Note 3)
	Equipment [1]	Computer Hardware and Software	Land	Land Improvements	Total	Total
Estimated Useful Life	3-10 years	5-8 years	Indefinite	40 years		
Historical Cost [2]						
Beginning of Year	$ 25,011	$ 8,480	$ 6,298	$ 4,029	$ 43,818	$ 39,981
Additions	2,441	559	-	454	3,454	3,983
Disposals, Including Write-Downs	(762)	(101)	(258)	(110)	(1,231)	(115)
Transfers to Others	-	-	-	-	-	(31)
	$ 26,690	$ 8,938	$ 6,040	$ 4,373	$ 46,041	$ 43,818
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of Year	$ 14,792	$ 4,865	$ -	$ 547	$ 20,204	$ 17,681
Amortization Expense	1,815	611	-	110	2,536	2,573
Effect of Disposal	(690)	(52)	-	-	(742)	(50)
Transfers to Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 15,917	$ 5,424	$ -	$ 657	$ 21,998	$ 20,204
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ 10,773	$ 3,514	$ 6,040	$ 3,716	$ 24,043	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 10,219	$ 3,615	$ 6,298	$ 3,482		$ 23,614

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(1) Equipment includes heritage markers, network switches and routers, vehicles, office equipment and furniture, and other equipment.

(2) Historical cost includes work-in-progress at March 31, 2015 totalling $5,239 (2014 - $4,969) comprised of: equipment $1,349 (2014 - $1,780); computer hardware and software $2,241 (2014 - $1,305); and land improvements $1,649 (2014 - $1,884).

Department of Culture and Tourism

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Department of Culture and Tourism
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Revenues

Schedule 2 – Credit or Recovery

Schedule 3 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 4 – Budget Reconciliation

Schedule 5 – Lapse/Encumbrance

Schedule 6 – Lottery Fund Estimates

Schedule 7 – Salary and Benefits Disclosure

Schedule 8 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 9 – Allocated Costs

Schedule 10 – Tangible Capital Assets

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Culture and Tourism, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Culture and Tourism as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Department of Culture and Tourism
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual Restated (Note 3)
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Government Transfers			
Government of Alberta Grants	$ 80	$ 60	$ 55
Federal Government Grants	650	650	889
Premiums, Fees and Licences	550	595	737
Other Revenue	7,285	1,970	2,685
	8,565	3,275	4,366
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 3, 5 and 9)			
Ministry Support Services	15,998	14,652	15,042
Creative Industries	56,366	60,261	55,907
Community and Voluntary Support Services	84,905	82,273	85,919
Francophone Secretariat	1,345	1,236	1,189
Heritage	49,488	44,770	43,227
Recreation and Physical Activity	30,855	30,754	23,032
Tourism	81,906	80,471	72,246
2013 Alberta Flooding	9,050	5,818	5,265
	329,913	320,235	301,827
Net Operating Results	$ (321,348)	$ (316,960)	$ (297,461)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Assets		
Cash	$ 104	$ 79
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	1,136	1,181
Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 10)	16,836	16,870
	$ 18,076	$ 18,130
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 39,056	$ 33,945
Liabilities for Contaminated Sites (Note 6)	7,617	7,747
	46,673	41,692
Net Assets (Liabilities)		
Net Assets (Liabilities) at Beginning of Year	(23,562)	(51,150)
Net Operating Results	(316,960)	(297,461)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	311,925	325,049
Net (Liabilities) at End of Year	(28,597)	(23,562)
	$ 18,076	$ 18,130

Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Obligations (Notes 7 and 8)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (316,960)	$ (297,461)
Non-cash Items Included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	1,777	1,779
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	230	65
Deferred Revenue Recognized as Revenue	-	(120)
	(314,953)	(295,737)
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	45	(456)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	5,111	(26,046)
(Decrease) in Liabilities for Contaminated Sites	(130)	(308)
Cash (Applied to) Operating Transactions	(309,927)	(322,547)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedules 5 and 10)	(1,997)	(2,998)
Transfers of Tangible Capital Assets to (from) Others (Schedule 10)	24	38
Cash (Applied to) Capital Transactions	(1,973)	(2,960)
Financing Transactions		
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	311,925	325,049
Decrease (Increase) in Cash	25	(458)
Cash at Beginning of Year	79	537
Cash at End of Year	$ 104	$ 79

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Department of Culture and Tourism (Department) operates under the authority of the *Government Organization Act*, Chapter G-10, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the Department is to enhance quality of life and prosperity in Alberta's communities. This is done by working towards the following desired outcomes:

- Alberta has a thriving culture that is valued by Albertans;
- Alberta's rich heritage is promoted, and historical resources are preserved and accessible to Albertans, Canadians and international audiences;
- Tourism provides sustainable economic growth to all regions of Alberta;
- Alberta has resilient and engaged communities supported by a strong nonprofit/voluntary sector;
- Albertans enjoy improved health and wellness and strong communities through recreation and active living; and
- Alberta has a sustainable, vibrant arts sector and cultural industries that inspire creativity and innovation.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Department of Culture and Tourism, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism (the Minister) is accountable.

Other entities reporting to the Minister are:

- Alberta Foundation for the Arts;
- Alberta Sport Connection;
- Historic Resources Fund;
- The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation;
- The Government House Foundation;
- The Wild Rose Foundation; and
- Travel Alberta Corporation.

The activities of these organizations are not included in these financial statements.

The Ministry annual report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(a) Reporting Entity (continued)

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. All cash receipts of departments are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by departments are paid from the Fund. Net Financing provided from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government Transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms of the transfer or the stipulations together with the department's actions and communications as to the use of transfers create a liability.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the department meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Capital Contributions

Restricted capital contributions are recognized as deferred revenue when received and recognized as revenue over the useful life of the acquired or constructed tangible capital assets.

Credit or Recovery

Credit or Recovery initiatives provide a basis for authorizing spending. Credits or Recoveries are shown in the details of the Government Estimates for a supply vote. If budgeted revenues are not fully realized, spending is reduced by an equivalent amount. If actual Credit or Recovery amounts exceed budget, the Department may, with the approval of the Treasury Board Committee, use the excess to fund additional expenses of the program. Schedule 2 discloses information on the Department's Credit or Recovery initiatives.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Expenses

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Department has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets;
- pension costs, which are the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year; and
- valuation adjustments which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, banked overtime and contaminated sites.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Department operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 8 and allocated to programs in Schedule 9.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short term nature of these instruments.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets of the Department are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations and employees and other individuals.

Assets acquired by right are not included.

Tangible capital assets of the Department are recorded at historical cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000. All land is capitalized.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of contribution.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

When physical assets (tangible capital assets and inventories) are gifted or sold for a nominal sum, the net book value of these physical assets less any nominal proceeds are recorded as grants in kind.

Artworks and Collections

Works of art, historical treasures and collections are not recognized in these financial statements. Purchases of collection items are expensed in the period in which the items are acquired. Donations of collection items are reported as revenue and expenses at their fair value when fair value can be determined. When fair value cannot be reasonably determined, these donations are recorded at nominal value.

Proceeds from the disposition of collections can only be used to acquire other items to be added to the collection or for the direct care of existing collections.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Liabilities (continued)

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water, or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material, or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. Liabilities for contaminated sites are recorded as liabilities when there is little or no discretion to avoid settlement of the obligation and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the Department and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Department operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty
(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. Liabilities for contaminated sites are recorded in the amount of $7,617 (2014 – $7,747) for Heritage, based on management's best estimates that reflect the environmental information known at the time. Further environmental assessments, changes in environmental legislation or other unanticipated changes may affect these estimates.

(c) 2013 Alberta Flooding

The full recovery from the June 2013 flood in southern Alberta will take a number of years. The Province's flood recovery initiatives, through its Disaster Recovery Program (DRP), provides financial assistance to impacted individuals, small businesses, municipalities, and government departments for uninsurable loss and damage. The DRP is administered and funded by the Alberta Emergency Management Agency of the Department of Municipal Affairs through the authority of the *Disaster Recovery Regulation*.

The Province's flood recovery initiatives include non-disaster recovery programs (non-DRP). Costs associated with non-disaster recovery programs are recognized as they are incurred. These costs are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(d) Future Accounting Changes

PS 3450 Financial Instruments

In June 2011 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued this accounting standard and subsequently extended the effective date to April 1, 2016 from April 1, 2015.

The Department has not yet adopted this standard and has the option of adopting it in fiscal year 2016-17 or earlier. Adoption of this standard requires corresponding adoption of: PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation; PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation; and PS 3041, Portfolio Investments in the same fiscal period. These standards provide guidance on: recognition, measurement, and disclosure of financial instruments; standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency; general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in financial statements; and how to account for and report portfolio investments. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions

In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued PS 2200 – Related party disclosures and PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions. These accounting standards are effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 – Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.

- PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 3 Government Reorganization
(in thousands)

The Department of Culture and Tourism was established as a result of restructuring of government ministries announced on September 15, 2014 and other transfer of responsibilities to and from other departments. Comparatives for 2014 have been restated as if the department had always been assigned with its current responsibilities. Net assets (liabilities) on March 31, 2013 are made up as follows:

Net Assets (liabilities) as previously reported	$	(47,836)
Transfer from the Department of Tourism, Parks and Recreation		(3,375)
Transfer from the Department of Executive Council		(5)
Transfer from Alberta Sport Connection		66
Net Assets (liabilities) at March 31, 2013	$	(51,150)

Note 4 Accounts Receivable
(in thousands)

	2015			2014 Restated (Note 3)
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accounts Receivable	$ 1,136	$ -	$ 1,136	$ 1,181

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note 5 Collections

Collections consist of cultural and scientific artifacts, archival holdings and works of art of provincial, national and international significance that are located in government-owned museums, historic sites and the Provincial Archives. The Department has not recorded the value of these collections in the financial statements due to the practical difficulties of reflecting them at a meaningful value. Significant artifacts, specimens and records are insured. A description of the collections is as follows:

(a) The collections of the Royal Alberta Museum represent Alberta's highly diverse cultural and natural heritage. They consist of 2,010,000 natural history specimens, 150,700 ethnological and historical artifacts, and millions of archaeological objects spanning 10,000 years of Alberta history. The collections include mammals, birds, fish, insects, plants, minerals, gems, First Nations ethnographical material, military and cultural history artifacts, coins, textile collections and archaeological materials recovered in Alberta through Historic Resources Impact Assessments. All collections include associated documentation and, in many cases, images and other media.

(b) The Royal Alberta Museum also is responsible for managing approximately 79,900 artifacts for the Department's historic sites. Approximately 8,000 objects are used to furnish the historical buildings at the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, while an additional 5,000 objects are located at smaller sites throughout the province. The remaining artifacts are preserved in storage.

(c) The Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology collections are among the best in North America. Approximately 150,000 catalogued specimens document the early history of life on earth. The collections include fossils, geological samples, comparative zoology specimens, and an extensive dinosaur mold and cast collection, as well as palaeontological materials recovered in Alberta through Historic Resource Impact Assessments. The Royal Tyrrell Museum is also responsible for one palaeontological site in southern Alberta.

(d) The Historic Sites and Museums Branch preserves and presents Alberta's history at two museums (Reynolds-Alberta Museum and Remington Carriage Museum), three interpretive centres (Oil Sands Discovery Centre, Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump and Frank Slide Interpretive Centre), seven developed historic sites (Leitch Collieries, Stephansson House, Victoria Settlement, Brooks Aqueduct, Father Lacombe Chapel, Fort George and Buckingham House, and Historic Dunvegan), one developed historic site leased to a society (Lougheed House), one developed site leased from the University of Alberta (Rutherford House), and one historic site currently under development (Turner Valley Gas Plant).

(e) The Reynolds-Alberta Museum is responsible for approximately 6,500 agricultural, industrial and transportation artifacts. This includes 465 cars, trucks and motorcycles; 365 tractors and engines; 395 agricultural machines and 467 industrial artifacts. Also included are 101 vintage aircraft, the second largest collection in Canada. The museum houses over 850 linear metres of documents relating to its mechanization themes.

Note 5 Collections (continued)

(f) The Remington Carriage Museum houses one of the largest collections of horse-drawn vehicles in North America, with 305 carriages, buggies, wagons and sleighs, and approximately 760 associated small artifacts.

(g) The Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village contains 60 historical buildings that document Ukrainian settlement in east-central Alberta from 1892 to 1930. Structures include a grain elevator, sod house, blacksmith shop, farm buildings and churches.

(h) The Historic Resources Management Branch is responsible for eight undeveloped historic sites, two developed historic sites, two developed sites leased to non-government entities, 13 cairns, and five archaeological sites.

(i) The Heritage Division is also responsible for approximately 1,900 hectares of historically-significant land.

(j) The Provincial Archives of Alberta holds approximately 48,200 linear metres of government textual records; 4,150 linear metres of private records; 138,000 maps, plans and drawings; 1,660,000 photographic images; 65,200 objects of audiovisual holdings such as film, video and audio recordings; and 14,400 volumes of library holdings.

(k) The government-owned heritage collections also include materials that are managed under contract by the Glenbow Museum. Glenbow provides public access to collections that include approximately 200,000 natural and human history artifacts, 3,700 linear metres of textual and archival records, over 2.1 million historical photographs, 350 hours of film footage and 7,200 sound recordings.

(l) The Arts Branch manages 14 collections containing approximately 2,000 donated, purchased and/or commissioned artworks.

Note 6 Liabilities for Contaminated Sites
(in thousands)

The composition of liabilities is as follows:

	2015	2014
Liabilities, Beginning of Year	$ 7,747	$ 8,055
Additions to liabilities during the Year	-	-
Change in estimate related to existing sites	582	-
Remediation work performed	(712)	(308)
Liabilities, End of Year	$ 7,617	$ 7,747

Note 6 Liabilities for Contaminated Sites (continued)
(in thousands)

The Department has accepted responsibility and is performing remediation work at three provincial historic sites (Turner Valley Gas Plant, Greenhill Mine and Bitumount) which have remnants of industrial activity that occurred prior to present day reclamation standards and guidelines. The current remediation plan covers activities for the next few years to ensure that the sites meet current regulatory standards for the environment and public health. The liability estimate is based on costs incurred in previous years, on consultants' reports and preliminary cost estimates, and on forecasting anticipated project costs in years to come. The anticipated timing of future expenditures is $4,010 in 2015-16; $2,850 in 2016-17 and $757 in 2017-18.

Note 7 Contingent Liabilities
(in thousands)

The Department is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

The Department has been named in five (2014- three) claims of which the outcome is not determinable. Of these claims, one (2014 - one) has no amount specified (2014 - $80). The remaining four (2014 - two) claims have no amounts specified. Included in the total claims, two claims have no amount specified (2014 - $80) is covered in whole or in part by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

Note 8 Contractual Obligations
(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Department to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Programs – Grant Agreements	$ 76,614	$ 52,774
Contracts – Service	4,317	8,011
Contracts – Capital Construction	-	540
Operating Leases	22	137
	$ 80,953	$ 61,462

Note 8 Contractual Obligations (continued)

(in thousands)

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next four years are as follows:

	Grants	Contracts – Service	Operating Leases	Total
2015-16	$ 71,534	$ 3,538	$ 13	$ 75,085
2016-17	4,080	650	9	4,739
2017-18	-	129	-	129
2018-19	1,000	-	-	1,000
Thereafter	-	-	-	-
	$ 76,614	$ 4,317	$ 22	$ 80,953

Note 9 Benefit Plans

(in thousands)

The Department participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $7,213 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 – $7,122). Departments are not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2014, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $75,805 (2013 – surplus $50,457), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficiency of $803,299 (2013 – deficiency $1,254,678) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of $17,203 (2013 – deficiency $12,384).

The Department also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2015, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported an actuarial surplus of $86,888 (2014 – surplus $75,200) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan an actuarial surplus of $32,343 (2014 – surplus $24,055). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 10 Trust Fund Under Administration
(in thousands)

The Department administered a trust fund that was a regulated fund consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the fund and administers it for the purposes of a trust, it is not included in the Department's financial statements.

As at March 31, 2015, the trust fund under administration was as follows:

	2015	2014
Fort Dunvegan Historical Society Trust Fund (a)	$ -	$ 3

(a) The Fort Dunvegan Historical Society Trust Fund was closed on March 23, 2015.

Note 11 Comparative Figures

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Note 12 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

Schedule 1

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Revenues
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual Restated (Note 3)
Government Transfers			
Government of Alberta Grants			
Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	$ 80	$ 60	$ 55
Federal Government Grants			
Canada – Alberta Cooperation Agreement on French Language Services	650	650	650
Other	-	-	239
	650	650	889
Premiums, Fees and Licences			
Film Classification	550	595	737
	550	595	737
Other Revenue			
Donations and Contributions in Kind	6,000	160	911
Prior Years Refunds of Expenses	472	554	714
Other	813	1,256	1,060
	7,285	1,970	2,685
Total Revenues	$ 8,565	$ 3,275	$ 4,366

Schedule 2

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Credit or Recovery
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Authorized	Actual Revenue Recognized(1)	(Shortfall)/ Excess(4)
Royal Alberta Museum(2)	$ 1,035	$ 980	$ (55)
Francophone Secretariat(3)	650	650	-
	$ 1,685	$ 1,630	$ (55)

(1) Revenues from Credit or Recovery initiatives are included in the Department's revenues in the Statement of Operations and Schedule 1.

(2) Funding from the Alberta Biodiversity Institute for specimen sorting, identification, and storage which assists in assessing the impact of land management practices on biodiversity.

(3) Francophone Secretariat administers the provision of grants from the federal government to francophone communities to support the planning and delivery of quality French-language services and to support initiatives aimed at contributing to the development of francophone communities.

(4) Shortfall is deducted from current year's authorized budget, as disclosed in Schedule 5 to the financial statements.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual Restated (Note 3)
Grants	$ 234,435	$ 236,738	$ 217,671
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	68,398	63,932	62,997
Supplies and Services	29,918	22,019	24,672
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	2,500	1,777	1,779
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties(1)	42	403	161
Other	70	921	122
Total Expenses before Recoveries	335,363	325,790	307,402
Less: Recovery from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties(2)	(5,450)	(5,555)	(5,575)
	$ 329,913	$ 320,235	$ 301,827

(1) The Department receives Freedom of Information and Privacy services from the Department of Treasury Board and Finance and the Department of Service Alberta.

(2) The Department provides financial and administrative services to the funds and agencies of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. Costs incurred by the Department for these services are recovered.

Schedule 4

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Budget Reconciliation
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2014-15 Estimates	Adjustments to Conform to Accounting Policy[1]	2014-15 Constructed Budget
Revenues			
Government Transfers			
Government of Alberta Grants	$ 80	$ -	$ 80
Federal Government Grants	650	-	650
Premiums, Fees and Licences	550	-	550
Other Revenue	7,285	-	7,285
	8,565	-	8,565
Expenses – Directly Incurred			
Ministry Support Services	15,998	-	15,998
Creative Industries	56,366	-	56,366
Community and Voluntary Support Services	40,105	44,800	84,905
Francophone Secretariat	1,345	-	1,345
Heritage	49,488	-	49,488
Recreation and Physical Activity	27,855	3,000	30,855
Tourism	81,906	-	81,906
2013 Alberta Flooding	7,550	1,500	9,050
	280,613	49,300	329,913
Net Operating Results	$ (272,048)	$ (49,300)	$ (321,348)
Capital Spending	$ 52,050	$ (49,300)	$ 2,750
Financial Transactions	$ 2,370	$ -	$ 2,370

[1] Accounting adjustments include a reclassification of capital grants from capital spending to operating expense.

Schedule 5

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lapse/Encumbrance
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Voted Estimates(1)	Supplementary Estimate(2)	Adjustments(3)	Adjusted Voted Estimates	Voted Actuals(4)	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Operational						
Ministry Support Services						
1.1 Minister's Office	$ 710	$ -	$ -	$ 710	$ 658	$ 52
1.2 Deputy Minister's Office	655	-	-	655	541	114
1.3 Human Resources	1,293	-	-	1,293	1,411	(118)
1.4 Communications	994	-	-	994	966	28
1.5 Corporate Services	11,428	-	-	11,428	10,752	676
	15,080	-	-	15,080	14,328	752
Creative Industries						
2.1 Program Support	660	-	-	660	394	266
2.2 Arts	1,425	-	-	1,425	950	475
2.3 Cultural Industries	1,250	-	-	1,250	1,131	119
2.4 Alberta Media Fund	24,910	-	-	24,910	29,708	(4,798)
2.5 Assistance to the Alberta Foundation for the Arts	28,050	-	-	28,050	28,050	-
	56,295	-	-	56,295	60,233	(3,938)

Schedule 5
(continued)

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lapse/Encumbrance
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Voted Estimates[1]	Supplementary Estimate [2]	Adjustments[3]	Adjusted Voted Estimates	Voted Actuals[4]	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Operational (continued)						
Community and Voluntary Support Services						
3.1 Program Support	$ 920	$ -	$ -	$ 920	$ 470	$ 450
3.2 Community Engagement	11,250	-	-	11,250	10,055	1,195
3.3 Community Initiatives Program	25,750	-	-	25,750	22,792	2,958
3.4 Other Initiatives	2,100	-	-	2,100	7,686	(5,586)
	40,020	-	-	40,020	41,003	(983)
4. Francophone Secretariat	1,345	-	-	1,345	1,217	128
Heritage						
5.1 Program Support	1,445	-	-	1,445	1,385	60
5.2 Royal Alberta Museum	9,495	-	535	10,030	9,724	306
5.3 Royal Tyrrell Museum	2,740	-	-	2,740	2,798	(58)
5.4 Historic Sites and Other Museums	10,850	-	-	10,850	10,743	107
5.5 Provincial Archives of Alberta	3,075	-	-	3,075	3,188	(113)
5.6 Historic Resources Management	5,160	-	-	5,160	4,959	201
5.7 Assistance to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	9,190	-	-	9,190	9,190	-
	41,955	-	535	42,490	41,987	503

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lapse/Encumbrance
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Voted Estimates$^{(1)}$	Supplementary Estimate	Adjustments$^{(2)}$	Adjusted Voted Estimates	Voted Actuals$^{(3)}$	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Operational (continued)						
Recreation and Physical Activity						
6.1 Program Support	$ 1,093	$ -	$ -	$ 1,093	$ 2,133	$ (1,040)
6.2 Recreation and Physical Activity Services	4,439	-	-	4,439	3,241	1,198
6.3 Percy Page Centre	313	-	-	313	319	(6)
6.4 Hosting Major Athletic Events	3,200	-	-	3,200	85	3,115
6.5 Assistance to the Alberta Sport Connection	18,810	-	--	18,810	21,925	(3,115)
	27,855	-	-	27,855	27,703	152
Tourism						
7.1 Program Support	600	-	-	600	601	(1)
7.2 Destination Management	21,515	-	-	21,515	20,312	1,203
7.3 Research and Innovation	3,427	-	-	3,427	2,300	1,127
7.4 Assistance to Travel Alberta Corporation	56,264	-	-	56,264	56,264	-
	81,806	-	-	81,806	79,477	2,329

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lapse/Encumbrance
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Voted Estimates(1)	Supplementary Estimate	Adjustments(2)	Adjusted Voted Estimates	Voted Actuals(3)	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Operational (continued)						
2013 Alberta Flooding						
8.1 Community Engagement	$ 600	$ -	$ -	$ 600	$ 225	$ 375
8.2 Community Initiatives Program	1,500	-	-	1,500	492	1,008
8.3 Historic Resources Management	5,250	-	-	5,250	4,400	850
8.4 Tourism	200	-	-	200	200	-
	7,550	-	-	7,550	5,317	2,233
Credit or Recovery Shortfall (Schedule 2)	$ -	$ -	$ (55)	$ (55)	$ -	$ (55)
Total	$ 271,906	$ -	$ 480	$ 272,386	$ 271,265	$ 1,121
Lapse/(Encumbrance)						$ 1,121

Schedule 5
(continued)

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lapse/Encumbrance
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Voted Estimates[1]	Supplementary Estimate	Adjustments[2]	Adjusted Voted Estimates	Voted Actuals[3]	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Capital						
Capital Grants						
Community and Voluntary Support Services						
3.5 Community Facility Enhancement Program	$ 38,000	$ -	$ -	$ 38,000	$ 37,650	$ 350
3.6 Support for Cultural Infrastructure	6,800	-	-	6,800	3,400	3,400
Heritage						
5.8 Heritage Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	500	(500)
Recreation and Physical Activity						
6.4 Hosting Major Athletic Events	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
6.5 Assistance to Alberta Sport Connection	-	-	-	-	3,000	(3,000)
Tourism						
7.2 Destination Management	-	-	-	-	565	(565)
2013 Alberta Flooding – Non Disaster Recovery Program						
8.7 Community Facility Enhancement Program	1,500	-	-	1,500	500	1,000
	49,300	-	-	49,300	45,615	3,685
Capital Investment						
Ministry Support Services						
1.5 Corporate Services	500	-	-	500	407	93
Heritage						
5.8 Heritage Infrastructure	2,000	-	-	2,000	1,214	786

Schedule 5
(continued)

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lapse/Encumbrance
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	Voted Estimates(1)	Supplementary Estimate	Adjustments(2)	Adjusted Voted Estimates	Voted Actuals(3)	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Capital (continued)						
Tourism						
7.2 Destination Management	$ 250	$ -	$ 187	$ 437	$ 376	$ 61
	2,750	-	187	2,937	1,997	940
Total	$ 52,050	$ -	$ 187	$ 52,237	$ 47,612	$ 4,625
Lapse/(Encumbrance)						$ 4,625
Financial Transactions						
Heritage						
5.8 Heritage Infrastructure	$ 2,370	$ -	$ -	$ 2,370	$ 712	$ 1,658
Total	$ 2,370	$ -	$ -	$ 2,370	$ 712	$ 1,658
Lapse/(Encumbrance)						$ 1,658

(1) As per “Operational Vote by Program” and “Capital Vote by Program” and “Financial Transactions Vote by Program” pages of 2014-15 Government Estimates.
(2) Adjustments include credit or recovery increases approved by Treasury Board and credit or recovery shortfalls (Schedule 2).
(3) Actuals exclude non-voted amounts such as amortization and valuation adjustments.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Lottery Fund Estimates
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2014-15 Lottery Fund Estimates	2014-15 Actual	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Creative Industries			
2.4 Alberta Media Fund	$ 24,910	$ 24,859	$ 51
2.5 Assistance to the Alberta Foundation for the Arts	28,050	28,050	-
Community and Voluntary Support Services			
3.3 Community Initiatives Program	25,750	22,792	2,958
3.4 Other Initiatives	2,100	4,373	(2,273)
3.5 Community Facility Enhancement Program	38,000	37,650	350
Heritage			
5.7 Assistance to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	9,190	9,190	-
Recreation and Physical Activity			
6.2 Assistance to the Alberta Sport Connection	18,810	18,810	-
	$ 146,810	$ 145,724	$ 1,086

The revenue of the Lottery Fund was transferred to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance on behalf of the General Revenue Fund in 2014-15. Having been transferred to the General Revenue Fund, these monies then become part of the Department's supply vote. This table shows details of the initiatives within the Department that are funded by the Lottery Fund and compares it to the actual results.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Salary and Benefits Disclosure
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015				2014
	Base Salary[1]	Other Cash Benefits[2]	Other Non-cash Benefits[3]	Total	Total
Senior Officials					
Deputy Minister[4] [5]	$ 282	$ 4	$ 62	$ 348	$ 363
Executives					
Assistant Deputy Minister, Creative and Community Development Division[5]	130	2	33	165	245
Assistant Deputy Minister, Heritage Division	190	2	48	240	234
Assistant Deputy Minister, Policy and Strategic Corporate Services Division	197	2	11	210	259
Assistant Deputy Minister, Tourism Division[5]	167	2	45	214	286
Executive Director, Human Resource Services	161	2	42	205	203
Executive Director, Financial Services	162	2	43	207	204
Executive Director, Recreation and Physical Activity Services	136	2	39	177	231
Director, Communications[5]	115	2	34	151	151
Chief of Staff, Office of the Deputy Minister[5]	114	2	33	149	144
Executive Director, Francophone Secretariat[6]	9	-	3	12	-

[1] Base salary includes pensionable base pay.

[2] Other cash benefits include vacation payout and lump sum payments. There were no bonuses paid in 2015.

[3] Other non-cash benefits include government's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, supplementary retirement plans, health care, dental coverage, group life insurance, short and long term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition fees.

[4] Automobile provided, no dollar amount included in other non-cash benefits for one individual. Car allowance provided to another individual.

[5] The position was occupied by two or more individuals at different times during the year.

[6] This position became part of Executive Committee on March 6, 2015.

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the Department.

The Department and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users and have been excluded from this schedule.

The Department had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Revenues				
Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 60	$ 55
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Grants	$ 118,429	$ 104,856	$ 2,524	$ 1,402
Other services	-	-	2,746	2,871
	$ 118,429	$ 104,856	$ 5,270	$ 4,273
Tangible Capital Assets Transferred (Out)	$ (24)	$ (7)	$ -	$ (31)
Payable to	$ -	$ 38	$ 22	$ 88
Receivable from	$ 213	$ 267	$ -	$ -
Contractual Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ 1,614	$ 1,289

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 3.

Schedule 8
(continued)

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

The Department also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 9.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)	2015	2014 Restated (Note 3)
Recoveries				
Services Provided	$ 438	$ 488	$ -	$ -
Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Accommodation	$ -	$ -	$ 43,868	$ 42,007
Legal Services	-	-	132	159
Business Services	-	-	3,260	2,920
	$ -	$ -	$ 47,260	$ 45,086

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015						2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others					Restated (Note 3)
Program	Expenses[1]	Services Provided[2]	Accommodation[3]	Legal Services[4]	Business Services[5]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Ministry Support Services	$ 14,652	$ -	$ 825	$ 50	$ 495	$ 16,022	$ 16,254
Creative Industries	60,261	-	9,344	3	295	69,903	65,340
Community and Voluntary Support Services	82,273	-	895	29	471	83,668	86,942
Francophone Secretariat	1,236	-	47	-	25	1,308	1,239
Heritage	44,770	(438)	31,781	39	1,503	77,655	74,402
Recreation and Physical Activity	30,754	-	350	6	259	31,369	23,667
Tourism	80,471	-	626	5	212	81,314	73,316
2013 Alberta Flooding	5,818	-	-	-	-	5,818	5,265
	$ 320,235	$ (438)	$ 43,868	$ 132	$ 3,260	$ 367,057	$ 346,425

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] The Department of Culture and Tourism provided financial and administrative services to its funds and agencies.

[3] The Department of Infrastructure provided accommodations. Costs shown for Accommodation on Schedule 8, allocated by square footage.

[4] The Department of Justice and Solicitor General provided legal services. Costs for Legal Services on Schedule 8, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

[5] Cost shown for Business Services include charges for IT support, vehicles, air transportation, internal audit services and other service on Schedule 8, allocated by costs in certain programs.

Schedule 10

Department of Culture and Tourism
Schedule to Financial Statements
Tangible Capital Assets
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015					2014
	General Capital Assets			Infrastructure Assets		Restated (Note 3)
	Equipment	Computer Hardware and Software	Land	Land Improvements	Total	Total
Estimated Useful Life	3-10 years	5-8 years	Indefinite	40 years		
Historical Cost[2]						
Beginning of Year	$ 13,928	$ 7,801	$ 3,697	$ 3,258	$ 28,684	$ 25,837
Additions	984	559	-	454	1,997	2,998
Disposals, Including Write-Downs	(179)	(49)	-	(110)	(338)	(108)
Transfers (to) from Others[3]	(24)	-	-	-	(24)	(43)
	$ 14,709	$ 8,311	$ 3,697	$ 3,602	$ 30,319	$ 28,684
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of Year	$ 7,236	$ 4,307	$ -	$ 271	$ 11,814	$ 10,083
Amortization Expense	1,178	548	-	51	1,777	1,779
Effect of Disposal	(108)	-	-	-	(108)	(43)
Transfers (to) from Others[3]	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
	$ 8,306	$ 4,855	$ -	$ 322	$ 13,483	$ 11,814
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ 6,403	$ 3,456	$ 3,697	$ 3,280	$ 16,836	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 6,692	$ 3,494	$ 3,697	$ 2,987		$ 16,870

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(1) Equipment includes network switches and routers, vehicles, office equipment and furniture, and other equipment.

(2) Historical cost includes work-in-progress at March 31, 2015 totalling $4,797 (2014 - $4,284) comprised of: equipment $907 (2014 - $1,095); computer hardware and software $2,241 (2014 - $1,305); and land improvements $1,649 (2014 - $1,884).

(3) Transfer of equipment was made to the Historic Resources Fund at a net book value of $24.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 3 – Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the Alberta Foundation for the Arts and the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Alberta Foundation for the Arts, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Alberta Foundation for the Arts as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Government of Alberta Transfers			
Transfers from the Department of Culture and Tourism	$ 28,050	$ 28,050	$ 26,925
Investment Income	581	120	116
Other Revenue			
Prior Years Refunds of Expenses	75	166	57
Donations of Artworks and Cash	300	309	103
Gain from Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	-	8	-
	29,006	28,653	27,201
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 1 and 3)			
Support to Arts Organizations	22,784	22,039	20,758
Support to Individual Artists	4,971	5,365	5,236
Administration	1,279	1,175	1,080
	29,034	28,579	27,074
Net Operating Results (Note 3)	$ (28)	74	127
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		2,493	2,366
Net Assets at End of Year		$ 2,567	$ 2,493

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash (Note 4)	$ 2,671	$ 2,461
Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	4	8
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	90	117
	$ 2,765	$ 2,586
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 198	$ 93
Net Assets	2,567	2,493
	$ 2,765	$ 2,586

Commitments and Contractual obligations (Note 8)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 74	$ 127
Non-cash Items		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	27	23
(Gain) on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	(8)	-
	93	150
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	4	(3)
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	105	26
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions	202	173
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	-	(62)
Proceeds on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	8	-
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Capital Transactions	8	(62)
Increase in Cash	210	111
Cash at Beginning of Year	2,461	2,350
Cash at End of Year	$ 2,671	$ 2,461

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Alberta Foundation for the Arts (Foundation) operates under the authority of the *Alberta Foundation for the Arts Act*, Chapter A-19, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purposes of the Foundation are:

- to support and contribute to the development of literary, performing, visual and media arts in Alberta;
- to provide both individuals and organizations with opportunities to participate in the arts in Alberta;
- to promote the enjoyment of works of art created by Alberta artists;
- to oversee the collection, preservation and display of works of art by Alberta artists; and
- to encourage artists living in Alberta in their work.

The Foundation is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Alberta Foundation for the Arts, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism (Minister) is accountable. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government Transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, other governments and other government entities are referred to as government transfers.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Government Transfers (continued)

Government transfers and the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for use of the transfer, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use of the transfer, create a liability. These transfers are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use of the transfer.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the Foundation meets eligibility criteria (if any).

Donations and Non-Government Contributions

Donations and non-government contributions are received from individuals, corporations, and private sector not-for-profit organizations. Donations and non-government contributions may be unrestricted or externally restricted for operating or capital purposes.

Unrestricted donations and non-government contributions are recorded as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Foundation if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted donations, non-government contributions, and realized and unrealized gains and losses for the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for their use, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These resources are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use.

In-kind donations of services and materials are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. While volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the Foundation, the value of their services are not recognized as revenue and expenses in the financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta accounts.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed. Transfers include entitlements, grants and transfers under shared cost agreements.

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Foundation has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria if any are met, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Foundation's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 2 and allocated to programs in Schedule 3.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Foundation's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash	Cost
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Foundation does not have any transactions involving financial instruments that are classified in the fair value category, has not engaged in any foreign currency transactions, and has no remeasurement gains and losses; therefore a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Work in progress, which includes equipment, is not amortized until after a project is complete (or substantially complete) and the asset is put into service.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	10 Years
Computer Hardware and Software	5 Years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Foundation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations.

The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recognized in liabilities and amortized to revenue over their useful lives. Unless not reasonably determinable, contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value.

Artworks and Collections

Works of art, historical treasures and collections are not recognized in these financial statements. Purchases of collection items are expensed in the period in which the items are acquired. Donations of collection items are reported as revenue and expenses at their fair value when fair value can be determined. When fair value cannot be reasonably determined, these donations are recorded at nominal value.

Proceeds from the disposition of collections can only be used to acquire other items to be added to the collection or for the direct care of existing collections.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the Foundation. Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the assets held by the Foundation and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Foundation operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. The provision for doubtful accounts is recorded based on an assessment of collectability of accounts receivable. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Note 3 Net Operating Results

Actual cash expenses incurred by the Foundation cannot exceed actual revenues recognized during the year except if authorized by the Minister of Culture and Tourism or by Treasury Board.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 4 Cash
(in thousands)

Cash in the amount of $2,671 (2014 - $2,461) consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is administered by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital.

The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF had a time-weighted return of 1.2 % (2014 – 1.2 %) per annum. Due to the short-term nature of these deposits, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 5 Accounts Receivable
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accounts Receivable	$ 4	$ -	$ 4	$ 8

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 6 Tangible Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Equipment[1]	Computer Hardware and Software	2015 Total	2014 Total
Estimated Useful Life	10 years	5 years		
Historical Cost[2]				
Beginning of Year	$ 335	$ 20	$ 355	$ 293
Additions	-	-	-	62
Disposals, including write-downs	(25)	-	(25)	-
	310	20	330	355
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning of Year	218	20	238	215
Amortization Expense	27	-	27	23
Effect of disposals, including write-downs	(25)	-	(25)	-
	220	20	240	238
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ 90	$ -	$ 90	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 117	$ -		$ 117

[1] Equipment includes vehicles, office equipment and furniture, and other equipment.

[2] Historical cost includes equipment work-in-progress at March 31, 2015 totalling $0 (2014 – $62).

Note 7 Artworks and Collections

The Foundation actively collects visual artworks, which document the province's significant visual artistic achievement. The collection is accessible to the public and consists of paintings, sculptures, drawings, photographs, ceramics, glass, fibre and prints.

At March 31, 2015, the collection consisted of 8,600 (2014 – 8,521) artworks. The Foundation has estimated the value at $13,820,982 (2014 – $13,271,532). During the year, the Foundation purchased 59 (2014 – 38) artworks at a cost of $285,000 (2014 –$154,925). There were 20 (2014 – 29) donations to the collection during the year. These donations were appraised at a value of $307,500 (2014 – $100,025). There were no artwork dispositions during the year (2014 – Nil). The collection is insured.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 8 Commitments and Contractual Obligations
(in thousands)

Commitments and contractual obligations are obligations of the Foundation to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those commitments, contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014
Programs – Grant Commitments	$ 15,564	$ -
Contracts - Service	120	-
	$ 15,684	-

Estimated payments requirements for each of the next two years are as follows:

	Programs - Grant Commitments	Contracts - Service
2015-2016	$ 7,779	$ 120
2016-2017	7,785	-
	$ 15,564	$ 120

Note 9 Honoraria
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Board[(1)(2)]		
Chair	$ 6	$ 3
Vice Chair[(3)]	-	4
Other Members (Ten)	27	33
	$ 33	$ 40

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 9 Honoraria (continued)

(1) The Foundation has no employees. Staff of the Department of Culture and Tourism administer the Foundation.

(2) Members appointed to the Foundation are paid honoraria for attending Foundation meetings at rates set by ministerial order. They are also paid for sub-committee meetings, to attend out-of-town meetings and for attending to other Foundation duties. No benefits were provided to board members.

(3) This position was vacant during 2014-15 fiscal year.

Note 10 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors

.

Schedule 1

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Grants	$ 24,012	$ 24,046	$ 23,284
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties(1)	2,214	2,214	2,214
Supplies and Services	2,136	1,675	1,258
Acquisition of Artworks(2)	240	277	155
Donations of Artworks	300	307	100
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	28	27	23
Honoraria (Note 9)	104	33	40
	$ 29,034	$ 28,579	$ 27,074

(1) The Foundation receives financial and program related administrative services from the Department of Culture and Tourism.

(2) Includes commissioned artworks in progress.

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements.

The Foundation paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this schedule.

The Foundation had the following transactions with related parties recorded in the Statement of Operations and in the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Transfers from the Department of Culture and Tourism	$ 28,050	$ 26,925	$ -	$ -
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Grants	$ 69	$ -	$ 1,733	$ 1,946
Other Services	-	-	61	5
	$ 69	$ -	$ 1,794	$ 1,951
Payable to	$ 1	$ -	$ 133	$ 28

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 1.

The Foundation also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 3.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Accommodation	$ -	$ -	$ 459	$ 459
	$ -	$ -	$ 459	$ 459

Schedule 3

Alberta Foundation for the Arts
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
	Expenses – Incurred by Others			
Program	Expenses[1]	Accommodation[2]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Support to Arts Organizations	$ 22,039	$ 165	$ 22,204	$ 20,923
Support to Individual Artists	5,365	182	5,547	5,418
Administration	1,175	112	1,287	1,192
	$ 28,579	$ 459	$ 29,038	$ 27,533

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] The Department of Infrastructure provided accommodations. Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 2, allocated by square footage.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 3 – Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation and
the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Government of Alberta Transfers			
Transfers from the Department of Culture and Tourism	$ 9,190	$ 9,190	$ 8,415
Investment Income	290	38	45
Other Revenue	6	-	-
	9,486	9,228	8,460
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 1 and 3)			
Glenbow Museum	3,776	3,785	3,265
Heritage Preservation Partnership Programs	2,575	2,756	2,055
Support for Provincial Heritage Organizations	2,230	2,230	2,243
Municipal Heritage Programs	555	493	440
Heritage Markers Program	120	74	84
Administration	250	297	228
	9,506	9,635	8,315
Net Operating Results	$ (20)	(407)	145
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		2,230	2,085
Net Assets at End of Year		$ 1,823	$ 2,230

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	$ 2,250	$ 2,285
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	78	45
	$ 2,328	$ 2,330
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 505	$ 100
Net Assets (Note 6)	1,823	2,230
	$ 2,328	$ 2,330

Contractual obligations (Note 8)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (407)	$ 145
Non-cash Items		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	19	29
	(388)	174
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	405	(548)
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Transactions	17	(374)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisitions of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	(52)	-
Cash (Applied to) Capital Transactions	(52)	-
(Decrease) in Cash	(35)	(374)
Cash at Beginning of Year	2,285	2,659
Cash at End of Year	$ 2,250	$ 2,285

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation (Foundation) operates under the authority of the *Historical Resources Act*, Chapter H-9, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the Foundation is to assist in the preservation and interpretation of Alberta's heritage primarily through the encouragement and sponsorship of community heritage initiatives.

The Foundation is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism (Minister) is accountable. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government Transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, other governments and other government entities are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers and the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for use of the transfer, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use of the transfer, create a liability. These transfers are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use of the transfer.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the Foundation meets eligibility criteria (if any).

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (Continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

Donations and Non-Government Contributions

Donations and non-government contributions are received from individuals, corporations, and private sector not-for-profit organizations. Donations and non-government contributions may be unrestricted or externally restricted for operating or capital purposes.

Unrestricted donations and non-government contributions are recorded as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Foundation if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted donations, non-government contributions, and realized and unrealized gains and losses for the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for their use, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These resources are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use.

In-kind donations of services and materials are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. While volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the Foundation, the value of their services are not recognized as revenue and expenses in the financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta accounts.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed. Transfers include entitlements, grants and transfers under shared cost agreements.

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Foundation has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Grants and transfers are recorded as expenses when the transfer is authorized and eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (Continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Continued)

Expenses (Continued)

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Foundation's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 2 and allocated to programs in Schedule 3.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Foundation's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash	Cost
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Foundation does not have any transactions involving financial instruments that are classified in the fair value category, has not engaged in any foreign currency transactions, and has no remeasurement gains and losses; therefore a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Work in progress, which includes equipment, is not amortized until after a project is complete (or substantially complete) and the asset is put into service.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	10 Years

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (Continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Continued)

Tangible Capital Assets (Continued)

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Foundation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations.

The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recognized in liabilities and amortized to revenue over their useful lives. Unless not reasonably determinable, contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value.

Artworks and Collections

Works of art, historical treasures and collections are not recognized in these financial statements. Purchases of collection items are expensed in the period in which the items are acquired. Donations of collection items are reported as revenue and expenses at their fair value when fair value can be determined. When fair value cannot be reasonably determined, these donations are recorded at nominal value.

Proceeds from the disposition of collections can only be used to acquire other items to be added to the collection or for the direct care of existing collections.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (Continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Continued)

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the Foundation. Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the assets held by the Foundation and its liabilities.

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Foundation operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Note 3 Cash
(in thousands)

Cash in the amount of $2,250 (2014 - $2,285) consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is administered by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF had a time-weighted return of 1.2% (2014 – 1.2%) per annum. Due to the short-term nature of these deposits, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 4 Artworks and Collections

The Foundation has a collection of historical assets which is comprised of paintings, sketches, photographs and antique furnishings. At March 31, 2015, the collection consisted of 374 (2014 – 374) artworks with an estimated value of $15,940 (2014 – $15,940) and 30 (2014 – 30) antique furnishings with an estimated value of $12,700 (2014 – $12,700). During the year, the Foundation did not acquire any historical assets (2014 – Nil). There were no artwork dispositions during the year (2014 – 2). The collection is insured.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 5 Tangible Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Equipment[1]	
	2015 Total	2014 Total
Estimated Useful Life – 10 years		
Historical Cost[2]		
Beginning of Year	$ 561	$ 561
Additions	52	-
	613	561
Accumulated Amortization		
Beginning of Year	516	487
Amortization Expense	19	29
	535	516
Net Book Value	$ 78	$ 45

(1) Equipment includes Heritage Markers.

(2) Historical cost includes equipment work-in-progress at March 31, 2015 totalling $52 (2014 – Nil).

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 6 Net Assets
(in thousands)

Net Assets is comprised of the following:

	Internally Restricted - Bob Etherington Heritage Trades Scholarship[1]	Internally Restricted - Peter Goertzen Fund[2]	Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, April 1, 2014	$ 15	$ 10	$ 45	$ 2,160	$ 2,230
Net Operating Results	-	-	-	(407)	(407)
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	-	-	52	-	52
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	(33)	(33)
Balance, March 31, 2015	$ 15	$ 10	$ 78	$ 1,720	$ 1,823

[1] The Bob Etherington Heritage Trades Scholarship was designed to develop the heritage trades in Alberta by encouraging tradespersons to hone their technical skills and further their understanding of the challenges and complexities of heritage conservation work.

[2] The Peter Goertzen Fund is a gift from the estate of Peter Goertzen, a former board member of The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation. These funds have been internally restricted and will support special heritage projects approved by the Board.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 7 Honoraria
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Board[1]		
Chair	$ 6	$ 4
Other Members (Twelve)	44	20
	$ 50	$ 24

[1] The Foundation has no employees. Staff of the Department of Culture and Tourism administer the Foundation.

[2] Members appointed to the Foundation are paid honoraria for attending Foundation meetings at rates set by ministerial order. They are also paid for sub-committee meetings, to attend out-of-town meetings and for attending to other Foundation duties. No benefits were provided to board members.

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 8 Contractual Obligations
(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Foundation to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014
Grant Agreements	$ 2,380	$ 2,276
Service Contracts	7,552	11,356
	$ 9,932	$ 13,632

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Grant Agreements	Service Contracts	Total
2015-16	$ 1,371	$ 3,776	$ 5,147
2016-17	605	3,776	4,381
2017-18	179	-	179
2018-19	179	-	179
2019-20	23	-	23
Thereafter	23	-	23
	$ 2,380	$ 7,552	$ 9,932

Note 9 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors.

Schedule 1

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Grants	$ 4,795	$ 4,875	$ 4,173
Supplies and Services	3,952	3,952	3,350
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties[1]	739	739	739
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	20	19	29
Honoraria (Note 7)	-	50	24
	$ 9,506	$ 9,635	$ 8,315

[1] The Foundation receives financial and program related administrative services from the Department of Culture and Tourism.

Schedule 2

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements.

The Foundation paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users and have been excluded from this schedule.

The Foundation had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Transfers from the Department of Culture and Tourism	$ 9,190	$ 8,415	$ -	$ -
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Grants	$ 40	$ 109	$ 305	$ 5
Other Services	-	-	8	8
	$ 40	$ 109	$ 313	$ 13
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ 23	$ 2

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 1.

The Foundation also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 3.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Other Services	$ 77	$ 67	$ -	$ -
Accommodation	-	-	21	21
Business Services	-	-	21	-
	$ 77	$ 67	$ 42	$ 21

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015					2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Program	Expenses(1)	Other Services(2)	Accommodation(3)	Business Services(4)	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Glenbow Museum	$ 3,785	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,785	$ 3,265
Heritage Preservation Partnership Programs	2,756	40	11	11	2,818	2,098
Support for Provincial Heritage Organizations	2,230	-	-	-	2,230	2,243
Municipal Heritage Programs	493	10	3	3	509	452
Heritage Markers Program	74	17	4	4	99	105
Administration	297	10	3	3	313	240
	$ 9,635	$ 77	$ 21	$ 21	$ 9,754	$ 8,403

(1) Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

(2) The Department of Culture and Tourism provided financial and administrative services. Costs shown for Other Services on Schedule 2, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

(3) The Department of Infrastructure provided accommodations. Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 2, allocated by square footage.

(4) The Department of Treasury Board and Finance provided internal audit services. Costs shown for Business Services on Schedule 2, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

The Government House Foundation

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

The Government House Foundation
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 3 – Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of the Government House Foundation and the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Government House Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Government House Foundation as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

The Government House Foundation
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Government of Alberta Transfers			
Transfers from the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 109,226
Premiums, Fees and Licences	5,000	7,080	17,145
Investment Income	4,000	978	1,338
Sales and Donations	-	1,755	7,934
	49,000	49,813	135,643
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 1 and 3)			
Public Relations	31,000	34,855	111,301
Administration	12,000	2,075	18,168
Collection Acquisitions	3,000	600	12,085
Conservation of Collections	3,000	278	675
	49,000	37,808	142,229
Net Operating Results	$ -	12,005	(6,586)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		69,808	76,394
Net Assets at End of Year		$ 81,813	$ 69,808

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Government House Foundation
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	$ 68,861	$ 74,721
Accounts Receivable	1,755	34
Inventory for Resale	13,272	18,621
	$ 83,888	$ 93,376
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 2,075	$ 23,568
Net Assets	81,813	69,808
	$ 83,888	$ 93,376

Contractual obligations (Note 5)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Government House Foundation
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 12,005	$ (6,586)
Non-cash Items		
Write-down of inventory	2,849	-
	14,854	
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(1,721)	(34)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory for Resale	2,500	(18,621)
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(21,493)	9,935
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions	(5,860)	(15,306)
Cash at Beginning of Year	74,721	90,027
Cash at End of Year	$ 68,861	$ 74,721

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Government House Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Government House Foundation (Foundation) operates under the authority of the *Government House Act*, Chapter G-9, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the Foundation is:

- to advise the Minister on the preservation of Government House as a historic site and building;
- to inform and stimulate the interest of the public in the historical and architectural development of Government House; and
- to solicit and receive by gift, bequest, device, transfer or otherwise, any personal property for use or display in Government House.

The Foundation is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Government House Foundation, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism (Minister) is accountable. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government Transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, other governments and other government entities are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers and the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for use of the transfer, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use of the transfer, create a liability. These transfers are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use of the transfer.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Government Transfers (continued)

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the Foundation meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Donations and Non-Government Contributions

Donations and non-government contributions are received from individuals, corporations, and private sector not-for-profit organizations. Donations and non-government contributions may be unrestricted or externally restricted for operating or capital purposes.

Unrestricted donations and non-government contributions are recorded as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Foundation if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted donations, non-government contributions, and realized and unrealized gains and losses for the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for their use, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These resources are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use.

In-kind donations of services and materials are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. While volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the Foundation, the value of their services are not recognized as revenue and expenses in the financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta accounts.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed. Transfers include entitlements, grants and transfers under shared cost agreements.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Expenses (continued)

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Foundation has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Foundation's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 2 and allocated to programs in Schedule 3.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Foundation's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash	Cost
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Foundation does not have any transactions involving financial instruments that are classified in the fair value category, has not engaged in any foreign currency transactions, and has no remeasurement gains and losses; therefore a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

Inventory for Resale

Inventory for resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first in first out basis.

The Government House Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Artworks and Collections

Works of art, historical treasures and collections are not recognized in these financial statements. Purchases of collection items are expensed in the period in which the items are acquired. Donations of collection items are reported as revenue and expenses at their fair value when fair value can be determined. When fair value cannot be reasonably determined, these donations are recorded at nominal value.

Proceeds from the disposition of collections can only be used to acquire other items to be added to the collection or for the direct care of existing collections.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the Foundation. Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the assets held by the Foundation and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Foundation operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. The provision for doubtful accounts is recorded based on an assessment of collectability of accounts receivable.

The Government House Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 3 Cash

Cash in the amount of $68,861 (2014 - $74,721) consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is administered by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF had a time-weighted return of 1.2% (2014 – 1.2%) per annum. Due to the short-term nature of these deposits, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 4 Artworks and Collections

The Foundation actively collects various significant items pertaining to the history of Government House. The collection is accessible to the public and consists of paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures, furnishings, books and silverware. The majority of the collection is used or displayed in Government House, while some items are on loan to other provincial institutions.

At March 31, 2015, the collection consisted of 650 [2014– 644 (restated)] pieces of artworks and other items, with an estimated value of $1,049,600 [2014 – $1,049,000 (restated)]. During the year, the Foundation purchased six (2014 – one) artifacts at a cost of $600 (2014 – $5,550). There were no donations to the collection (2014 – 57) with an appraised value of Nil (2014- $6,535) and there were no dispositions during the year (2014 – Nil). The collection is insured.

Note 5 Contractual Obligations

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Foundation to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met. There are no contractual obligations at March 31, 2015 (2014 – Nil).

Note 6 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors.

Schedule 1

The Government House Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Supplies and Services			
Contracted Services	$ 14,000	$ 3,889	$ 80,025
General Office	27,000	27,889	48,717
Materials and Supplies	6,000	680	12,170
Consumption of Inventory	-	5,350	1,117
Hosting	2,000	-	200
	$ 49,000	$ 37,808	$ 142,229

The Government House Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements.

The Foundation paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this schedule.

The Foundation had the following transactions with related parties recorded in the Statement of Operations and in the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Transfers from the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	$ 40,000	$ 109,226	$ -	$ -
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Other Services	$ -	$ -	$ 1,903	$ 1,608
Receivable from	$ 1,755	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payable to	$ -	$ 18,840	$ 2,075	$ 4,019

The Foundation also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 3.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Other Services	$ 19,140	$ 19,140	$ -	$ -
Accommodation	-	-	3,000	3,000
	$ 19,140	$ 19,140	$ 3,000	$ 3,000

Schedule 3

The Government House Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015

Program	2015				2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others			
	Expenses[1]	Other Services[2]	Accommodation[3]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Public Relations	$ 34,855	$ 17,694	$ 2,773	$ 55,322	$ 128,627
Administration	2,075	1,141	179	3,395	21,101
Collection Acquisitions	600	305	48	953	13,966
Conservation of Collections	278	-	-	278	675
	$ 37,808	$ 19,140	$ 3,000	$ 59,948	$ 164,369

(1) Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

(2) The Department of Culture and Tourism provided financial and administrative services. Costs shown for Other Services on Schedule 2, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

(3) The Department of Infrastructure provided accommodations. Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 2, allocated by square footage.

Historic Resources Fund

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Historic Resources Fund
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Revenues

Schedule 2 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 3 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 4 – Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Historic Resources Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Historic Resources Fund as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Historic Resources Fund
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Jubilee Auditoria	$ 6,850	$ 6,911	$ 6,159
Interpretive Programs and Services	3,870	4,266	3,952
Promotion and Presentation	4,675	3,268	3,254
Other Initiatives	475	295	253
Provincial Archives	120	115	112
	15,990	14,855	13,730
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 2 and 4)			
Jubilee Auditoria	6,874	5,538	8,082
Interpretive Programs and Services	3,939	4,783	4,774
Promotion and Presentation	4,570	2,653	2,771
Other Initiatives	480	482	731
Provincial Archives	120	117	115
	15,983	13,573	16,473
Net Operating Results	$ 7	1,282	(2,743)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		13,702	16,445
Net Assets at End of Year		$ 14,984	$ 13,702

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Historic Resources Fund
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	$ 11,872	$ 11,424
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	774	791
Inventory for Resale	722	713
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	4,235	3,429
	$ 17,603	$ 16,357
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 1,482	$ 1,533
Deferred Revenue (Note 6)	1,137	1,122
	2,619	2,655
Net Assets (Note 7)	14,984	13,702
	$ 17,603	$ 16,357

Contractual obligations (Note 8)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Historic Resources Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 1,282	$ (2,743)
Non-cash Items		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	622	609
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	1	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized as Revenue	(978)	(1,320)
	927	(3,454)
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	17	(274)
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	63
(Increase) in Inventory for Resale	(9)	(76)
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(51)	22
Deferred Revenue Received (Receivable)	993	1,436
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Transactions	1,877	(2,283)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	(1,405)	(721)
Transfer from Department of Culture and Tourism	(24)	(7)
Cash Applied to Capital Transactions	(1,429)	(728)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	448	(3,011)
Cash at Beginning of Year	11,424	14,435
Cash at End of Year	$ 11,872	$ 11,424

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

Historic Resources Fund (Fund) operates under the authority of the *Historical Resources Act*, Chapter H-9, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the Fund is to protect, enhance, promote and display Alberta's historic resources by funding programs designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and by promoting the use and development of related facilities.

The Fund is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Historic Resources Fund, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism (Minister) is accountable. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Donations and Non-Government Contributions

Donations and non-government contributions are received from individuals, corporations, and private sector not-for-profit organizations. Donations and non-government contributions may be unrestricted or externally restricted for operating or capital purposes.

Unrestricted donations and non-government contributions are recorded as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Fund if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted donations, non-government contributions, and realized and unrealized gains and losses for the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for their use, or the terms along with the Fund's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These resources are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Fund complies with its communicated use.

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Donations and Non-Government Contributions (continued)

In-kind donations of services and materials are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. While volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the Fund, the value of their services are not recognized as revenue and expenses in the financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta accounts.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed. Transfers include entitlements, grants and transfers under shared cost agreements.

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Fund has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Fund's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 3 and allocated to programs in Schedule 4.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash	Cost
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Fund does not have any transactions involving financial instruments that are classified in the fair value category, has not engaged in any foreign currency transactions, and has no remeasurement gains and losses; therefore a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

Inventory for Resale

Inventory for resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first in first out basis.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Work in progress, which includes exhibit development and equipment, is not amortized until after a project is complete (or substantially complete) and the asset is put into service.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	3 - 20 Years
Computer Hardware and Software	5 Years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Fund's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations.

The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the Fund. Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the assets held by the Fund and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Fund operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. The provision for doubtful accounts is recorded based on an assessment of collectability of accounts receivable. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Note 3 Cash

(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Unrestricted Cash	$ 1,485	$ 1,631
Externally Restricted Cash	703	755
Internally Restricted Cash	9,684	9,038
Total	$ 11,872	$ 11,424

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 3 Cash (continued)
(in thousands)

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is administered by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF had a time-weighted return of 1.2% (2014 – 1.2%) per annum. Due to the short-term nature of these deposits, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 4 Accounts Receivable
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accounts Receivable	$ 675	$ (5)	$ 670	$ 642
Refunds from Suppliers	104	-	104	149
	$ 779	$ (5)	$ 774	$ 791

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 5 Tangible Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Equipment	Computer Hardware and Software	2015 Total	2014 Total
Estimated Useful Life	3 - 20 years	5 years		
Historical Cost[1]				
Beginning of Year	$ 10,137	$ 340	$ 10,477	$ 9,751
Additions	1,405	-	1,405	721
Transfers from Department of Culture and Tourism	24	-	24	12
Disposals, Including Write-Downs	(558)	(52)	(610)	(7)
	11,008	288	11,296	10,477
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning of Year	6,798	250	7,048	6,441
Amortization Expense	587	35	622	609
Transfers from Department of Culture and Tourism	-	-	-	5
Effect of Disposals, Including Write-Downs	(557)	(52)	(609)	(7)
	6,828	233	7,061	7,048
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ 4,180	$ 55	$ 4,235	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 3,339	$ 90		$ 3,429

[1] Historical cost includes equipment work-in-progress at March 31, 2015 totalling $390 (2014 – $623).

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 6 Deferred Revenue
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Unearned Revenue (a)	$ 434	$ 367
Deferred Contributions (b)	703	755
	$ 1,137	$ 1,122

(a) Unearned Revenue
Represent amounts received in advance of providing goods or services.

	2015	2014
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 367	$ 357
Received/Receivable During Year	836	1,133
Less Amounts Recognized as Revenue	(769)	(1,123)
Balance, End of Year	$ 434	$ 367

(b) Deferred Contributions
Represent externally restricted contributions received relating to expenses of future years.

	2015	2014
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 755	$ 649
Received/Receivable During Year	157	303
Less Amounts Recognized as Revenue	(209)	(197)
Balance, End of Year	$ 703	$ 755

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 7 Net Assets
(in thousands)

	Internally Restricted - Glenbow Alberta Institute[1]	Internally Restricted - Jubilee Auditoria[2]	Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets Internally Restricted - Jubilee Auditoria	Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, April 1, 2014	$ 284	$ 8,061	$ 2,865	$ 564	$ 1,928	$ 13,702
Net Operating Results	(36)	1,373	-	-	(55)	1,282
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	-	-	1,341	64	-	1,405
Transfer from Department of Culture and Tourism	-	-	-	24	-	24
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	-	(471)	(151)	-	(622)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	(870)	-	-	64	(806)
Balance, March 31, 2015	$ 248	$ 8,564	$ 3,735	$ 500	$ 1,937	$ 14,984

[1] The purpose of the fund is to acquire new provincial historical artifacts from the proceeds of the disposition of deaccessioned provincial collections displayed at the Glenbow-Alberta Institute.

[2] Accumulated surpluses arising from the operation of the Jubilee Auditoria may only be used for the payment of expenses related to the Jubilee Auditoria.

Historic Resources Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 8 Contractual Obligations
(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Fund to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014
Service Contracts	$ 5,061	$ 7,721

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Service Contracts
2015-16	$ 4,769
2016-17	98
2017-18	96
2018-19	96
2019-20	1
Thereafter	1
	$ 5,061

Note 9 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

Schedule 1

Historic Resources Fund
Schedule to Financial Statements
Revenues
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Investment Income	$ 379	$ 134	$ 142
Premiums, Fees and Licences			
Admission Fees	4,053	4,373	4,102
Lands and Grazing	-	24	23
	4,053	4,397	4,125
Other Revenue			
Sales	4,644	4,781	4,301
Rental Revenue	3,723	3,860	3,484
Recoveries	2,897	1,255	1,164
Other Grants and Contributions	-	250	207
Donations	294	40	42
Prior Years Refunds of Expenses	-	122	253
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	-	16	12
	11,558	10,324	9,463
Total Revenues	$ 15,990	$ 14,855	$ 13,730

Historic Resources Fund
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Grants(1)	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000
Contracted Services	7,805	7,469	7,334
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties(2) (3)	2,379	2,484	2,504
Materials and Supplies	4,019	1,726	1,789
Consumption of Inventory	650	590	601
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	658	622	609
General Office	370	519	482
Travel	96	81	89
Financial Transactions and Other	-	74	59
Hosting	6	8	6
	$ 15,983	$ 13,573	$ 16,473

(1) The Fund transferred $3 million to Alberta Infrastructure for the renovation of the loading dock at the Southern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium.

(2) The Fund receives financial and administrative services from the Department of Culture and Tourism.

(3) The Fund receives administrative services from the Department of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development.

Historic Resources Fund
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements.

The Fund paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users and have been excluded from this schedule.

The Fund had the following transactions with related parties recorded in the Statement of Operations and in the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 38	$ -
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Grants	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000
Other services	-	-	397	86
	$ -	$ -	$ 397	$ 3,086
Tangible Capital Assets Transferred In (Out)	$ 24	$ 7	$ -	$ -
Receivable from	$ 210	$ 19	$ 583	$ 272
Payable to	$ -	$ 229	$ -	$ 397
Contractual Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ 286	$ 247

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 2.

Schedule 3
(continued)

Historic Resources Fund
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

The Fund also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 4.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Other Services	$ 418	$ 402	$ -	$ -
Accommodation	-	-	194	194
Internal Audit	-	-	-	4
	$ 418	$ 402	$ 194	$ 198

Historic Resources Fund
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Program	2015				2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others			
	Expenses[1]	Other Services[2]	Accommodation[3]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Jubilee Auditoria	$ 5,538	$ -	$ 79	$ 5,617	$ 8,177
Interpretive Programs and Services	4,783	249	68	5,100	5,062
Promotion and Presentation	2,653	138	38	2,829	2,937
Other Initiatives	482	25	7	514	775
Provincial Archives	117	6	2	125	122
	$ 13,573	$ 418	$ 194	$ 14,185	$ 17,073

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] The Department of Culture and Tourism provided financial and administrative services. Costs shown for Other Services on Schedule 3, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

[3] The Department of Infrastructure provided accommodations. Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 3, allocated by square footage.

Travel Alberta

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Travel Alberta
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Expenses – Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 – Salaries and Benefits Disclosure

Schedule 3 – Related Party Transactions

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Travel Alberta and the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Travel Alberta, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Travel Alberta as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

May 20, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Travel Alberta
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Government of AB Transfer	$ 56,264	$ 56,264	$ 50,539
Government of AB Transfer – 2013 Alberta Flood	-	-	768
Investment Income	400	584	446
Premiums, Fees and Licences	-	257	238
Sponsorship	-	156	127
Revenue from Partners	1,100	964	1,216
	57,764	58,225	53,334
Expenses (Note 2(b) and Schedules 1)			
Global Marketing	42,386	41,759	39,393
Regional Industry Marketing	10,628	9,928	9,320
Corporate Operations	4,842	4,816	4,903
2013 Alberta Flooding	-	-	768
	57,856	56,503	54,384
Net Operating Results	$ (92)	1,722	(1,050)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		5,824	6,874
Net Assets at End of Year		$ 7,546	$ 5,824

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Travel Alberta
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	$ 13,620	$ 9,435
Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	178	196
Prepaid Expenses (Note 5)	130	238
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	241	320
	$ 14,169	$ 10,189
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	$ 6,623	$ 4,365
	6,623	4,365
Net Assets (Note 8)	7,546	5,824
	$ 14,169	$ 10,189

Contractual obligations (Note 9)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Travel Alberta
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 1,722	$ (1,050)
Non-cash Items		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	79	121
	1,801	(929)
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	18	(133)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	108	(115)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,258	(1,178)
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Transactions	4,185	(2,355)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	-	(49)
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Capital Transactions	-	(49)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,185	(2,404)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	9,435	11,839
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 13,620	$ 9,435

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Travel Alberta
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

Travel Alberta (the "Corporation") operates under the authority of the *Travel Alberta Act*, Chapter T-6.5, Statutes of Alberta 2008.

The purpose of the Corporation is to:

- market tourism assets, attractions and opportunities present in Alberta, in domestic, national and international markets,
- promote Alberta as a destination for tourists and other visitors,
- assist Alberta's tourism industry operators to market their products, and
- exercise or perform any other powers, duties and functions as may be regulated from time to time by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

The Corporation is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is Travel Alberta, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism is accountable. The Ministry annual report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

Substantially all of the Corporation's revenue is from the Province of Alberta's allocation of the Tourism Levy.

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenue from Partners is received or receivable for specific marketing projects. The revenue is recognized as the projects take place.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Government Transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments and other government entities are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers and the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for use of the transfer, or the terms along with the Corporation's actions and communications as to the use of the transfer, create a liability. These transfers are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Corporation complies with its communicated use of the transfer.

All other government transfers, without terms for use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the Corporation is eligible to receive the funds.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income and is recognized as revenue is earned.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The corporation's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fair Value
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

With the exception of Cash and Cash Equivalents, the Corporation does not carry any financial Assets or Liabilities at fair value and has no derivatives and no significant unsettled exchange gains or losses, as such, a Statement of Remeasurement Gains or Losses is not included in these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term commitments rather than for investment purposes.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer Hardware and Software	3 Years
Leasehold Improvements	10 and 5 Years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations.

The threshold for capitalizing new systems development and major system enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $10,000.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recognized in liabilities and amortized to revenue over their useful lives. Unless not reasonably determinable, contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Funds and Reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Directors, are set aside in accumulated surplus for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to/from funds and reserves are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved (Note 8).

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net Assets/Net Liabilities represent the difference between the assets held by the Corporation and its liabilities.

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a "net debt" presentation for the Statement of Financial Position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Corporation operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. The provision for doubtful accounts is recorded based on an assessment of collectability of accounts receivable. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Note 3 Accounting Changes

PS 3260 liability for contaminated sites

In June 2010, the Public Sector Accounting Board issued this accounting standard effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2014. Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water, or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material, or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. Management has reviewed this accounting standard and have concluded that the corporation does not have any liability for contaminated sites.

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	$ 17	$ 864
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,603	8,571
	$ 13,620	$ 9,435

Cash consists of funds in operating accounts and deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. For the year ended March 31, 2015, securities held by the CCITF had a time-weighted return of 1.2% per annum (2014 – 1.2% per annum).

Note 5 Accounts Receivable and Prepaid Expenses
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accounts Receivable	$ 178	$ -	$ 178	$ 196
Prepaid Expenses	130	-	130	238
	$ 308	$ -	$ 308	$ 434

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Travel Alberta
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 6 Tangible Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Computer Hardware and Software	Leasehold Improvements	2015 Total	2014 Total
Estimated Useful Life	3 years	10 & 5 years		
Historical Cost				
Beginning of Year	$ 319	$ 456	$ 775	$ 726
Additions	-	-	-	49
Disposals, including Write-Downs	-	-	-	-
	319	456	775	775
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning of Year	288	167	455	334
Amortization Expense	28	51	79	121
Effect of Disposals, including Write-Downs	-	-	-	-
	316	218	534	455
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ 3	$ 238	$ 241	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 31	$ 289		$ 320

Travel Alberta
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 7 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Trade Accounts Payable	$ 3,321	$ 1,894
Accruals and Other Liabilities	3,302	2,471
	$ 6,623	$ 4,365

Note 8 Net Assets

(in thousands)

	Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	Sustainability Fund Surplus[1]	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, April 1, 2014	$ 320	$ 5,504	$ -	$ 5,824
Net Operating Results	-	1,801	-	1,801
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	(79)	-	-	(79)
Balance, March 31, 2015	$ 241	$ 7,305	$ -	$ 7,546

(1) The internally restricted Sustainability Fund, approved by the Board of Directors, allows sustainability of programs in future years when declines in the tourism levy funding would otherwise have required reductions in the program spending.

Note 9 Contractual Obligations

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Corporation to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014
Obligations under Operating Leases, Contracts and Programs:		
Operating Leases	$ 5,660	$ 6,406
Service Contracts	38,799	46,404
	$ 44,459	$ 52,810

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Total
2015-16	$ 21,103
2016-17	17,792
2017-18	3,386
2018-19	1,226
2019-20	952
Thereafter	-
	$ 44,459

Note 10 Benefit Plans

(in thousands)

The Corporation participates in the following multi-employer pension plans: the Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $1,338 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014: $1,198). The Corporation is not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2014 the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $75,805 (2013 surplus $50,457), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficit of $803,299 (2013 deficit $1,254,678) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficit of $17,203 (2013 deficit $12,384).

Note 11 Comparative Figures

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Note 12 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 20, 2015.

Travel Alberta
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 9,860	$ 9,722	$ 8,893
Supplies and Services	47,904	46,687	45,367
Financial Transactions and Other	-	15	3
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	92	79	121
	$ 57,856	$ 56,503	$ 54,384

Schedule 2

Travel Alberta
Schedule to Financial Statements
Salary and Benefits Disclosure
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015				2014
	Base Salary(1)	Other Cash Benefits(2)	Other Non-Cash Benefits(3)	Total	Total
Chair of the Board	$ -	$ 27	$ 1	$ 28	$ 19
Board Members(4)	-	39	5	44	40
Executives					
Chief Executive Officer(5)	256	105	59	420	375
Chief Marketing Officer(6)	102	3	25	130	253
Vice President, Operations & Chief Financial Officer(7)	175	13	64	252	385(7)
Vice President, Industry Development(8)	155	14	93	262	171
Vice President, Community Relations	131	-	37	168	172

(1) Base salary includes regular salary.

(2) Other cash benefits include honoraria, vacation payouts, auto allowance pay, retroactive pay and lump sum payment.

(3) Other non-cash benefits include Corporation's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, supplementary retirement plan, health care, dental coverage, long term disability, group life insurance, professional memberships, tuition fees and housing benefit.

(4) The board consists of ten independent members including the Chair, whose honorarium is disclosed separately. In addition, the Deputy Minister of Culture and Tourism sits on the Board but receives no compensation from the Corporation.

(5) A new Chief Executive Officer assumed the position on November 1st, 2014. The previous Chief Executive Officer left the position on October 31st, 2014.

(6) Position was vacant from November 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

(7) The Vice President, Operations & Chief Financial Officer position was occupied from August 22, 2013 on. For comparative reason the 2014 amount includes the Executive Director, Finance & Administration (position occupied until July 1, 2013) and the Executive Director, Human Resources (position occupied until October 31, 2013). These two Executive Director positions were not replaced and their duties were assumed by the Vice President, Operations & Chief Financial Officer.

(8) The Vice President, Industry Development position was occupied from April 1 to April 23, 2013 and from August 1, 2013 on.

Travel Alberta
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties include those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements, and also include companies associated with members of the Corporation's Board of Directors. The Corporation and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for permits, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this Schedule.

Related parties also include:
-Two private companies which have a significant shareholder acting as a director and officer who has served as a Director of Travel Alberta since April 1, 2013. One of the private companies provides printing services to Travel Alberta amounting to $22 in 2015 (2014 - $10). At March 31, 2015 the company holds a remaining three year contract with Travel Alberta for a remaining maximum contractual obligation of $95. These services are provided on normal commercial terms which represents fair value.

The other private company holds a long term lease with Travel Alberta for its Calgary office premises. The lease has five remaining years at March 31, 2015 with a remaining contractual obligation of $5,085. Travel Alberta entered into the lease contract in September 2009 and paid $1,018 in 2015 (2014 - $886) pursuant to the lease terms. The lease is based on normal commercial terms and the lease terms represented fair value at the inception of the lease.

- A globally integrated enterprise which has one of its Canadian executives serving as a Director of Travel Alberta since April 1, 2013. The enterprise provides IT services to Travel Alberta amounting to $13 in 2015 (2014 - $0). At March 31, 2015 the enterprise holds a remaining three year service contract with Travel Alberta for a remaining maximum contractual obligation of $900. These services are provided on normal commercial terms which represents fair value.

Schedule 3
(continued)

Travel Alberta
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

The Corporation had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Government of AB Transfer	$ 56,264	$ 50,539	$ -	$ -
Government of AB Transfer – 2013 Alberta Flood	-	768	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	18	45
	$ 56,264	$ 51,307	$ 18	$ 45
Expenses				
Other Services	$ -	$ -	$ 1,066	$ 945
	$ -	$ -	$ 1,066	$ 945
Receivable from	$ -	$ -	$ 3	$ 47
Payable to	$ -	$ -	$ 58	$ 16
Contractual Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ 6,080	$ 5,830

The Wild Rose Foundation

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

The Wild Rose Foundation
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 – Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 – Related Party Transactions

Schedule 3 – Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Minister of Culture and Tourism

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Wild Rose Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Wild Rose Foundation as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 2, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

The Wild Rose Foundation
Statement of Operations
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Investment Income	$ 336	$ 78	$ 85
Premiums, Fees and Licences	195	77	111
Other Revenue			
Donations	50	32	38
Miscellaneous Revenue	12	2	4
	593	189	238
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 1 and 3)			
Vitalize Conference for Volunteers	593	669	637
Net Operating Results	$ -	(480)	(399)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		7,018	7,417
Net Assets at End of Year		$ 6,538	$ 7,018

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Wild Rose Foundation
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014	
Assets				
Cash (Note 3)	$	6,523	$	7,012
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)		1		1
Prepaid Expenses		14		6
	$	6,538	$	7,019
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$	-	$	1
Net Assets		6,538		7,018
	$	6,538	$	7,019

Contractual obligations (Note 5)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Wild Rose Foundation
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (480)	$ (399)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(8)	4
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	-	(1)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(1)	(11)
Cash (Applied to) Operating Transactions	(489)	(407)
Cash at Beginning of Year	7,012	7,419
Cash at End of Year	$ 6,523	$ 7,012

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

The Wild Rose Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Wild Rose Foundation (Foundation) operates under the authority of the *Wild Rose Foundation Act*, Chapter W-8, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purposes of the Foundation are:

- to provide funding to volunteer, non-profit organizations that provide valuable services to Albertans;
- to foster or promote the use of volunteers, or to assist those who volunteer or use the services of volunteers in Alberta; and
- to foster or promote charitable, philanthropic, humanitarian, or public spirited acts or to assist those who perform them.

The Foundation is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Wild Rose Foundation, which is part of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Ministry) and for which the Minister of Culture and Tourism (Minister) is accountable. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Donations and Non-Government Contributions

Donations and non-government contributions are received from individuals, corporations, and private sector not-for-profit organizations. Donations and non-government contributions may be unrestricted or externally restricted for operating or capital purposes.

Unrestricted donations and non-government contributions are recorded as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Foundation if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Donations and Non-government Contributions (continued)

Externally restricted donations, non-government contributions, and realized and unrealized gains and losses for the associated externally restricted investment income are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms for their use, or the terms along with the Foundation's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These resources are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Foundation complies with its communicated use.

In-kind donations of services and materials are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. While volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the Foundation, the value of their services are not recognized as revenue and expenses in the financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest income earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta accounts.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed. Transfers include entitlements, grants and transfers under shared cost agreements.

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the Foundation has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the Foundation operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 2 and allocated to programs in Schedule 3.

The Wild Rose Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Foundation's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash	Cost
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

As the Foundation does not have any transactions including financial instruments that are classified in the fair value category, has not engaged in any foreign currency transactions, and has no remeasurement gains and losses; therefore a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net assets/net liabilities are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the Foundation. Net assets/net liabilities represent the difference between the assets held by the Foundation and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The Foundation operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

The Wild Rose Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 3 Cash
(in thousands)

Cash in the amount of $6,523 (2014 - $7,012) consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is administered by the Ministry of Treasury of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital.

The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF had a time-weighted return of 1.2 % (2014 – 1.2%) per annum. Due to the short-term nature of these deposits, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 4 Accounts Receivable
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accounts Receivable	$ 1	$ -	$ 1	$ 1

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note 5 Contractual Obligations
(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Foundation to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	2015	2014
Service Contracts	$ 391	$ 495

Estimated payments requirements for each of the next two years are as follows:

	Service Contracts
2015-2016	$ 239
2016-2017	152
	$ 391

The Wild Rose Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Note 6 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

Schedule 1

The Wild Rose Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Supplies and Services			
Contracted and Other Services	$ 573	$ 644	$ 610
Travel	10	18	17
Materials and Supplies	10	7	10
	$ 593	$ 669	$ 637

Schedule 2

The Wild Rose Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements.

The Foundation paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users and have been excluded from this schedule.

The Foundation had the following transactions with related parties recorded in the Statement of Operations and in the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Payable to	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1

The Foundation also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 3.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Incurred by Others				
Business Services	$ -	$ -	$ 21	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ 21	$ -

Schedule 3

The Wild Rose Foundation
Schedule to Financial Statements
Allocated Costs
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others		
Program	Expenses[1]	Business Services[2]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Vitalize Conference for Volunteers	$ 669	$ 21	$ 690	$ 637

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[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] The Department of Treasury Board and Finance provided internal audit services. Current year costs are reflected in the financial statements of the Department of Culture and Tourism.

Other Information - unaudited

Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Statements of Writeoffs Year Ended March 31, 2015

The following has been prepared pursuant to section 23 of the *Financial Administration Act*. This statement includes all writeoffs made or approved during the fiscal year. There were no remissions or compromises.

Writeoffs	
Accounts Receivable	$61,655.44
Inventory	$6,613.23
Tangible Capital Assets	$230,479.82
Total Writeoffs	$298,748.49

Other Statutory Reports

Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

Section 32 of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act* requires the ministry to report annually on the following parts of the Act:

> (a) the number of disclosures received by the designated officer of the Public Interest Disclosure Office, the number of disclosures acted on and the number of disclosures not acted on by the designated officer;
> (b) the number of investigations commenced by the designated officer as a result of disclosures;
> (c) in the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations made or corrective measures taken in relation to the wrongdoing or the reasons why no corrective measure was taken.

In 2014-15 for the ministry, there were no disclosures of wrongdoing or investigations undertaken by the Public Interest Disclosure Office.

Acts Administered by Culture and Tourism

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism is responsible for a wide array of acts that have a direct impact on quality of life in Alberta. Below is a list of all the acts administered by the ministry. The acts are available on the ministry's website (www.culture.alberta.ca/about/legislation/).

NAME OF ACT	DESCRIPTION
Alberta Centennial Medal Act	Establishes the Centennial Medal and the process to award medals to outstanding Albertans who have made a significant contribution to society.
Alberta Foundation for the Arts Act	Establishes the foundation with its mandate to promote arts development.
Alberta Sport Connection Act	Establishes the corporation with its mandate to develop and maintain sport programs, facilities and services; and to raise funds to assist the corporation in carrying out its objects.
Emblems of Alberta Act	Establishes provincial emblems and governs the reproduction and use of emblems.
Film and Video Classification Act	Provides a comprehensive procedure for the classification and regulation of films, and provides for the dissemination of information concerning the nature and content of films.
First Nations Sacred Ceremonial Objects Repatriation Act	Provides the mechanism for the repatriation of First Nations sacred ceremonial objects.
Foreign Cultural Property Immunity Act	Provides immunity from seizure of foreign cultural property in Alberta.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute Act	Enables the Glenbow-Alberta Institute to hold and administer grants and to foster historical, cultural and scientific activities in Alberta.
Government House Act	Establishes the foundation and sets out its mandate to advise the minister on the preservation of Government House as a historic site and building and to inform and stimulate the interest of the public in the historical and architectural development of Government House.
Historical Resources Act	Provides for the use and protection of historic resources; establishes the Historic Resources Fund and The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation.
Holocaust Memorial Day and Genocide Remembrance Act	Establishes Yom ha-Shoah – Holocaust Memorial Day.
Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Recognition Act	Establishes special awards and scholarships that honour Alberta youth in recognition of the Queen's Golden Jubilee.

Acts Administered by Culture and Tourism

NAME OF ACT	DESCRIPTION
Travel Alberta Act	Establishes the corporation with its mandate to market the tourism assets, attractions and opportunities present in Alberta in domestic, national and international markets; to promote Alberta as a destination for tourists and other visitors; and to assist Alberta's tourism industry operators to market their products.
Ukrainian Famine and Genocide (Holodomor) Memorial Day Act	Establishes Ukrainian Famine and Genocide (Holodomor) Memorial Day.
Wild Rose Foundation Act	Establishes the foundation and sets out its mandate of providing grants for nonprofit/voluntary organizations and to promote charitable and humanitarian activities.

Performance Measures: Data Source and Methodology

Survey of Albertans

(Measures: 1.a, 1.b, 2.a, 4.a, 5.a, 6.b. Indicators: 2.1, 4.1, 6.1)

The Survey of Albertans is a provincewide telephone survey of adult Albertans conducted by the Creative and Community Development Division, Heritage Division and Recreation and Physical Activity Division. The survey was undertaken by an independent research firm that conducted and collected 1,000 responses using a random sample stratified by age group, gender and geographic location to be representative of Alberta's population. Albertans were asked questions on topics such as arts and culture, volunteerism, heritage and participation in recreational activities in the past year. Interviews were conducted from January 22 to February 28, 2015, by trained and experienced interviewers. At least 10.0 per cent of each interviewer's work was directly monitored. The response rate for the survey was 22.4 per cent and the margin of error at +/- 3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

Gross Domestic Product

(Indicator: 1.1)

The Statistics Canada Gross Domestic Product estimates for the culture sector are from the Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts. Data are extracted from business survey results, administrative files and derived from other Statistics Canada surveys and data sources. Data are presented for the Information and Cultural Industries and the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Industries as represented through the North American Industry Classification System codes 51 and 71. Gross Domestic Product estimates (also referred to as value added estimates) by industry equals the final output (goods and services) of an industry minus the value of intermediate inputs purchased from other industries (e.g., partly finished goods). Data are presented using basic prices and 2007 chained dollar values. Estimates at basic prices include taxes and subsides attached to the production of goods and services but exclude taxes and subsidies on the final products themselves (e.g., sales tax). A price reference year (2007) is used to adjust the real dollar amounts spent on goods and services to account for price changes overtime.

Charitable donations

(Indicator: 1.2)

The Statistics Canada charitable donations data are collected from income tax returns of Albertans submitted to the Canada Revenue Agency. A charitable donor is defined as a tax filer reporting a donation to a registered charitable organization on line 340 of their personal income tax form. The data excludes late tax filers and Albertans that do not claim donations on their tax returns. The data also excludes time and in-kind donations, as well as donations to nonprofit organizations that are not registered as a charity.

Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and the International Travel Survey, and Culture and Tourism

(Measure: 3.a. Indicator: 3.1)

The total value of tourism expenditures in Alberta is derived by the Tourism Division from data released by Statistics Canada from the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and the International Travel Survey. In 2011, Statistics Canada revised the methodology for the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada that increased estimates of visits and expenditures, creating a break in the series. Results from 2011 are not comparable with previous results. The timing of the survey release has also altered since the methodology change. The 2013 result was not available prior to going to print, but is expected to be released in the summer 2015. An online update of this measure will be posted when the information is available. The 2014 result will not be available until summer 2016.

Tourism Division Client Satisfaction Survey

(Measure: 3.b)

The Client Satisfaction Survey was not conducted by the Tourism Division following government protocals for undertaking a survey druing an election period. An online update for this measure will be posted when the results are available.

Visitor Information Centres Exit Survey

(Measure: 3.c)

The Visitor Information Centre Satisfaction Exit Survey was conducted by the Tourism Division. The survey was undertaken by an independent research firm that conducted exit interviews at 10 provincial visitor information centres between July 10 and July 27, 2014. The centres include: Canmore, Field, Crowsnest Pass, West Glacier, Lloydminster, Oyen, Walsh, Milk River, Hinton and Grande Prairie. To ensure a variety of travellers were included, the interviews were spread across weekends and weekdays, during the peak visitor season. Respondents were asked to rate the service on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means very dissatisfied and 5 means very satisfied. In 2014, 1,015 onsite exit surveys were conducted. The margin of error is +/-3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

Alberta's Tourism Levy

(Indicator: 3.2)

The tourism levy provides information on the activity levels by Albertans and other visitors travelling around the province using accommodations like hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, or similar establishments. A 4.0 per cent charge based on the purchase price for accommodation (excluding cost of meals and other services). The levy is collected on accommodations like a hotel, motel, apartment building, hostel, lodging house, boarding house, bed and breakfast, club or similar establishment in Alberta. The tourism levy does not include lodgings that are occupied by the same individual continuously for a period of 28 days or more, or for establishments in which there are fewer than four bedrooms available for rent separately.

Percentage of facilitation participants who are able to apply/use the results from the services

(Measure: 4.b)

The Client Satisfaction Survey was conducted from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 by the Community Engagement Branch. Survey respondents are clients who receive customized facilitation services. Clients are community leaders, members of organizations or representatives of government set in the context of group participation. Only projects completed during the fiscal year are counted in the survey, even if the project was started in a prior year. There were 3,488 surveys distributed; and 3,271 surveys were returned resulting in a response rate of 93.8 per cent. The facilitation participants who are able to apply/use the results from the services are based on the top two response categories of a five point scale (i.e., strongly agree, somewhat agree, neutral, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree). The margin of error is +/- 0.4 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

Canadian Community Health Survey
(Measure: 5.b)

The Statistics Canada Canadian Community Health Survey is used for monitoring the physical activity levels of youth. It is released in the summer 2015. An online update of this measure will be posted when the information is available.

Alberta Survey on Physical Activity
(Indicator: 5.1)

The Alberta Survey on Physical Activity was conducted for the Alberta Centre for Active Living by the Population Research Laboratory. Questions were asked about leisure-time physical activity, physical activity at work, walking, beliefs and attitudes about physical activity and access to physical activity. Respondents participated in telephone interviews between July 23 and September 5, 2014. The random sample included 1,204 adults living in Alberta. The survey margin of error was +/- 2.8 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

Alberta Media Fund – Alberta Production Grant Reports
(Measure: 6.a)

The results for this measure are collected from the Alberta Media Fund's administration records. Production companies approved for funding under the Alberta Production Grant stream of the fund submit production reports to the ministry for each production satisfactorily completed. Basic information from the production report is entered by program staff into a spreadsheet, which produces a sum of the dollar value of film productions for the fiscal year. Based on the value of the project, the film production companies provide either audited statements, review engagements prepared by qualified accountants or a statutory declaration as part of the production report. The production is included in the fiscal year that the grant authorization process is initiated, which is shortly after the production report is received. Reporting may occur in a different fiscal year than the year in which the bulk of production work takes place due to project completion times crossing the reporting year, therefore influencing results for the following year.

Readership Survey

Culture and Tourism 2014-2015 Annual Report

Thank you for reading the Culture and Tourism 2014-2015 Annual Report. We hope that you will take a few minutes to complete this readership survey. We are committed to continuous improvement and welcome your feedback and suggestions.

Instructions:
Please read each question carefully and circle the rating that best describes your response. If you require more space for your response, please use a separate piece of paper and identify the corresponding question clearly. If you have any questions, or require further clarification, contact Richard Williams at 780-643-1978 or Richard.Williams@gov.ab.ca.

If you would like to be contacted regarding your feedback, please provide your information below.

Name:

Organization:

Telephone Number:

Email:

1. Having read the *Culture 2014-2015 Annual Report*, how would you rate it overall on the following characteristics? Using scale one to five, where ONE is STRONGLY DISAGREE, THREE is NEUTRAL, and FIVE is STRONGLY AGREE, do you agree that... *(Please circle only one rating number for each statement.)*

	strongly disagree		**neutral**		**strongly agree**
I learned something new about the ministry reading this report	1	2	3	4	5
This annual report is easy to read	1	2	3	4	5
This annual report was informative and useful to me	1	2	3	4	5
The report has an appealing format/look	1	2	3	4	5
I can easily find information that I am looking for	1	2	3	4	5
I plan on using this annual report as a reference	1	2	3	4	5
Overall, this annual report meets my needs as a reader	1	2	3	4	5

2. What areas or features did you like the most about this annual report?

3. What areas or features would you recommend for further improvement?

Please complete and fax it to 780-427-0255 or mail it to Culture and Tourism, Planning and Performance Measurement, 7th Floor, Standard Life Centre, 10405 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5J 4R7.